f 11682

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1898-99.

SHILLONG :
PRINTED AT THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE
1899.

Price.—Rs. 2-8 = 3s. 4d.

Digitized with financial assistance from
Government of Maharashtra
on 01 February, 2020

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1898-99.

132898

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHILLONG :
PRINTED AT THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE.
1899.

Price.—Rs. 2-8 = 3*s.* 4*d.*

SHILLONG:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT
PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

00132898

CONTENTS.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

		Page
Paragraph	1. Office of Chief Commissioner ...	i
„	2. Political Relations	*ib.*
„	3. Tributary States—Manipur ...	*ib.*
„	4. Frontier Tribes—	
	Bhutias	ii
	Daflas	*ib.*
	Apa Tanangs	*ib.*
	Mishmis	*ib.*
	Bor Abors	*ib.*
	Passi Meyongs	*ib.*
	Digarus, Khamtis, and Miris ...	iii
	Singphos	*ib.*
	Nagas	*ib.*
	Khasi and Jaintia and Garo Hills	*ib.*
	Lushai Hills	*ib.*
„	5. Course of Legislation	iv
„	6. Weather, Crops, and Prices ...	*ib.*
„	7. Vital statistics	*ib.*
„	8. Immigration	v
„	9. The tea industry	*ib.*
„	10. Trade (foreign)	*ib.*
„	11. „ (Inter-Provincial) ...	vi

		Page
Paragraph	12. Finance	vi
„	13. Land Revenue	vii
„	14. Cadastral Survey	viii
„	15. Forests	*ib.*
„	16. Excise	*ib.*
„	17. Stamps	ix
„	18. Income-tax	*ib.*
„	19. Registration	*ib.*
„	20. Public Works	*ib.*
„	21. Railways	x
„	22. Post Office	*ib.*
„	23. Telegraphs	xi
„	24. Local Boards' Administration ...	*ib.*
„	25. Municipalities	*ib.*
„	26. Sanitary Improvements ...	*ib.*
„	27. Dispensaries, Vaccination and Leper Asylum	xii
„	28. Civil Justice	*ib.*
„	29. Criminal Justice	*ib.*
„	30. Police	xiii
„	31. Jails	*ib.*
„	32. Education	xiv
„	33. Literature and the Press ...	xv

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Office of Chief Commissioner of Assam.

THE office of Chief Commissioner of Assam was held throughout the year by Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I. The Chief Commissioner made a prolonged tour both in the Brahmaputra and Surma Valleys, being absent from Shillong from the 8th of November 1898 to the 13th of March 1899.

Political relations.

2. The political relations of this Administration with the frontier tribes were peaceful, and there were no expeditions.

Tributary States.

3. *Manipur.*—The year was one of general prosperity, the crops were good, prices low, and the people peaceable and contented. There was, however, a terrible epidemic of cholera during the hot weather, and many thousands perished. The most important political event of the year was the visit of the young Raja to Manipur, which is described in the following terms by Colonel Maxwell:

> His Highness Raja Chura Chand Singh, who was selected Ruler of the State by the Government of India in 1891, left Manipur in July 1895 to study at the Mayo College, Ajmere. In this interval, being a small child of about ten years of age, he was little known by his subjects, and of course saw little or nothing outside the palace enclosure. His return was, therefore, an important event for many reasons, and on 18th December, His Highness, in company with his half-brother Raj-Kumar Dagendra Singh, arrived in Imphal, escorted by a large crowd of Manipuris, who had gone some miles out to meet him. Being present when the boys left for school, I was in a good position to form an opinion of the result of the course of education and enlightenment they have undergone, and I have no hesitation in saying that the greatest success has met the proposal to educate them out of the State, and much credit is due to Colonel Loch, A.D.C., Principal of the College, and the teaching staff for the manner in which the boys are being educated. They are both of a manly disposition, industrious and obedient, and during their short holidays enjoyed themselves with games, such as polo, hockey, and cricket, and when they left on 2nd February 1899 to return to Ajmere, they had both gained the affection of the Manipuris and of others with whom they came in contact.
>
> In a gossipy place like Manipur, rumours were abundant: one was that the real Raja had been spirited away by Government, and an unknown boy was being substituted in his place, another that the boy had become a Christian, while some had it a Punjabi; but these and other silly reports were finally rejected on the arrival of the boys. In my own presence the eldest widow of the late Maharaja Sur Chandra Singh gave the Raja her blessing, and expressed a hope he would have a prosperous reign, and be kind towards his subjects.

Important orders were passed by the Chief Commissioner in July 1898 on the recommendation of the Officiating Political Agent, Mr. Porteous, in regard to disarmament. The rule which prevails in the Chin Hills has been adopted, and it has been laid down as a general principle that one gun only should be allowed to every ten houses, and that all guns in excess of this number should be gradually confiscated. It was decided to accept guns voluntarily surrendered before November 1899 in payment of house-tax at the rate of Rs. 30 per gun, and that active measures should be taken to coerce any recalcitrant villages by posting in them punitive bodies of the State Police. It was directed that disarmament on this plan should not be confined to the Kukis alone, but should be extended so as to include all the hill tribes in the Manipur State. It was also ordered that a system of licensing guns should be introduced into the

General Summary.

Manipur State, and that persons found in possession of unlicensed guns after a fixed date should be fined and imprisoned, the fines realised being paid as rewards to the informers. Disarmament in Manipur is, therefore, now being undertaken systematically, and in accordance with the policy which has been established in other hill tracts under the Administration.

At the close of the year there was a balance of Rs. 2,16,500 to the credit of the State. This is a considerable balance, but not excessive, as within the next few years extra expenditure will have to be incurred on the construction of a palace for the Raja and of a State office and jail. The total revenue realised during the year was Rs. 3,45,957, against Rs. 3,46,709 in the preceding year. It is expected that there will be a satisfactory increase in the income of the State from the new land revenue settlement and from forests.

Frontier tribes.

4. *Bhutias.*—There was again a falling off in the attendance of Bhutias at the fairs in Darrang, whilst in Kamrup there was an increase. The import trade into the former district was, however, greater than in the previous year, owing to the restoration of communications which were much interrupted by the effects of the earthquake of 1897.

Daflas.—As two of the coolies who deserted in the previous year from the Dikra tea estate into the Dafla Hills and were detained by the Daflas had not been restored, no *posa* was paid to the Daflas bordering on the Darrang district.

A dispute arose during the year between certain *Kayas* of Tezpur and the Daflas of Miri Pathar Chang, owing to the refusal of the former to make some payments due on account of rubber tapped in the hills. In retaliation, a party of Daflas seized three men and a boy, with three guns, in the plains near the Inner Line, and carried them off to the hills. After some negotiation, the Deputy Commissioner, Darrang, obtained the release of the captives, the *Kayas* being required to pay what was due to the Daflas, while a fine was imposed on the latter for the abduction of British subjects. A party of Daflas attacked a party of hillmen from Poma Pani at Katoni in the North Lakhimpur subdivision, and carried off four persons. The police were able to rescue the captives, and sent up for trial fifteen persons, of whom six were convicted under sections 392 and 394 of the Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to different terms of imprisonment.

Apa Tanangs.—A small party of these people visited British territory, and gave no trouble.

Mishmis.—As usual, the Chulikattas and Bebejiyas visited Sadiya in small batches during the year. Since the close of the year a serious outrage was perpetrated by the Bebejiyas on the frontier, and it has been decided to send a small military expedition into their country in order to punish the marauders and secure the protection of British subjects in the Dibrugarh frontier tract.

Bor Abors.—The blockade was in force against this tribe throughout the year. A few Bor Abors attempted to settle in the plains north of the Sibiya river on the left bank of the Dihong. As they failed to obey the order of the Assistant Political Officer at Sadiya to leave the place, the houses erected by them were destroyed.

Passi' Meyongs.—The families of this tribe who had settled without permission in the plains near the Lali, and were required to pay poll-tax, at first refused to do so, and only paid with a very bad grace when the Assistant Political Officer visited their settlement for the purpose of enforcing the order. The settlers on the Poba, who also refused to pay poll-tax, are reported to have left the place formerly occupied by them and moved higher up.

Digarus, Khamtis, and Miris.—These tribes gave no trouble during the year. *General Summary.*

Singphos.—Towards the close of the year the mauzadar of Buri Dihing was murdered, it is believed, by one Sikan Nangang, who was said to be an emissary of the Bisa Raja. The latter was ordered to produce Sikan, and, having failed to do so, was detained for some time at Dibrugarh as a suspect, but there being no evidence of complicity in the crime against him, he was released. Sikan Nangang had not been arrested up to the close of the year.

Nagas.—A party of 17 Polungiya Nagas returning to the hills were ambuscaded, and fired upon by about 100 Bormithunia Nagas within the Inner Line. One man was slightly wounded; the remaining Polungiyas took to flight, abandoning all the property which they had with them. The aggressors were fined Rs. 500, which is to be realised by stopping the annual subsidy usually paid to them. During the year a large number of Nagas were employed on tea gardens.

Khasi and Jaintia and Garo Hills.—No events of political importance occurred in the Khasi and Jaintia and Garo Hills during the year.

Lushai Hills.—The amalgamation of the North and South Lushai Hills into one district under the Chief Commissioner of Assam took effect from the 1st April 1898. This is the first year, therefore, during which the whole of the Lushai Hills has been administered as one district. The new rules for the administration, which were promulgated with the sanction of the Government of India, have worked well, and no alteration is suggested in them. The year was one of general peace and prosperity.

The total number of licensed guns in the district is now 812, which is somewhat below the sanctioned scale of one gun to fifteen houses. The established policy in these hills is to license guns with caution and moderation, imposing a maximum limit as far as possible, and to confiscate all unlicensed guns, fining heavily the owners of such guns and liberally rewarding informers. This policy has stood the test of time, and a systematic control is now exercised. Since the close of the year it has been decided, in conjunction with the Chin Hills authorities, to undertake further measures for disarmament.

There are five outposts now in the Lushai Hills held by Military Police. It has been found necessary to establish an outpost at Southern Vanlaiphai at a place only 7 miles distant from Fort Tregear, which was prematurely abandoned by the Government of Bengal.

It is by means of permanent outposts and by constantly travelling among the people, with whom friendly relations and a sense of confidence are thereby established, that the administration of the frontier tracts of this province has always been so efficiently carried on. The one is as necessary as the other, and in their combination lies the secret of success.

A pleasing feature in the year's work is the increase in the number of Lushais treated in the Aijal dispensary. The figures are 317 in 1896-97, 803 in 1897-98, and 1,757 in 1898-99. The educating and civilising work commenced by the Pioneer Missionaries, Messrs. Savidge and Lorrain, has been taken up by the Welsh Mission, who have now two Europeans and one Khasia working at Aijal. They are completing for the Press a Lushai Primer for use in the schools. There are one Welsh Mission and three Government schools in the district.

Final orders have lately been passed, placing the control of the Public Works Department directly under the Superintendent of the Hills, with a competent District Engineer as his assistant. But this arrangement did not come into force until the close of the year, and partly owing to this cause and partly to want of funds, the progress of

General Summary.

public works in the district has not been as rapid as could be wished. The backwardness of the Lushai Hills in regard to roads and buildings, especially in the Lungleh subdivision, is very marked, and much money will have to be spent before these hills are brought up to the standard of other hill districts in Assam.

Course of legislation.

5. On the transfer of the South Lushai Hills to Assam, measures were taken to determine the law in force in the whole of the Lushai Hills, and to give a legal basis to the administration of the tract. For this purpose, it was necessary, in the first place, to bar the operation of certain enactments which were in force in the Lushai Hills *proprio vigore*, but which were unsuited to the primitive and savage inhabitants of the hills. It was decided to repeal Regulation III of 1896, a separate deregulationising enactment, which had been passed for the South Lushai Hills before it was decided that they should be transferred to Assam, and to extend the Frontier Tracts Regulation, II of 1880, to the whole tract. As, however, it was not convenient to define accurately the boundaries of the Lushai Hills, the provision in section 1 of the latter Regulation, requiring that every notification extending it to any tract should specify the boundaries of the tract, was repealed by Regulation II of 1898 (a Regulation to amend the Assam Frontier Tracts Regulation), which also repealed the South Lushai Hills Regulation (III of 1896). Regulation II of 1880 was extended to the Lushai Hills by a notification under section 1 thereof, and by a notification under section 2, the enactments which were in force in the South Lushai Hills before the transfer were declared to have ceased to be in force from the 1st April 1898. At the same time the provisions of the following enactments were extended to the Lushai Hills:—The Police Act (V of 1861); the Scheduled Districts Act (XIV of 1874); the Whipping Act, 1864; the Assam Police Officers Regulation, 1883; the Assam Military Police Regulation, 1890; the Indian Penal Code, 1860; and the Elephants Preservation Act, 1879. Rules were published under section 6 of Act XIV of 1874 (The Scheduled Districts Act) on the 1st April 1898 for the regulation of the procedure of officers appointed to administer the Lushai Hills, which were created a district under the administration of a Superintendent.

The provisions of Part IX, Chapter II of the Bengal Municipal Act (V of 1876), were extended to the Tezpur Municipality, and those of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, with the exception of section 135, were applied to the Tezpur-Balipara Steam Tramway. The Criminal Procedure Code (Act V of 1898) was declared not to be in force in the hill districts of Assam, and certain provisions of the Gambling Act (III of 1867) were extended to the town of Golaghat.

Weather, crops, and prices.

6. The rainfall was above the average in the Brahmaputra Valley, but below the average in the Surma Valley and some of the hill districts. Both early and late rice crops turned out well, and other crops were also generally satisfactory. On account of the good harvests, both in Bengal and Assam, prices fell generally throughout the province.

Vital statistics.

7. There was a great improvement in the health of the province, which may be said to have returned to what was the normal standard before 1897. The general death-rate of the province was 36·18 per mille, as compared with 50·61 in 1897, and in no district were so many deaths registered as in that year, the greatest improvement being in Kamrup and Sibsagar. *Kalá-ázár* still continues to account for many deaths in Nowgong, where there was a higher death-rate than in any other district, but it is the general opinion that the disease has begun to decline, and it has not, as yet, spread to Sibsagar. There was a marked diminution in the mortality from cholera, the death-rate per mille from this cause being only 2·22, against 6·62 in 1897, and 3·70 as the average of the preceding

five years. The improvement is attributable in large measure to the steps taken to prevent the importation of the disease by ameliorating the conditions under which coolies are brought to Assam in the river steamers. The birth-rate registered in 1898 was 29·49 per mille of the population, as compared with 32·63 in the preceding year. The falling-off is partly accounted for by the prevalence of sickness in 1897, but there can be no doubt that the registration of births is very defective.

Immigration.

8. There was a marked decrease in immigration during the year in consequence of the good harvests in the recruiting districts. The total number of coolies imported for employment on tea gardens was 49,169, as compared with 95,931 in 1897, and was less than in any previous year since 1890 except 1894. At the same time, there was a satisfactory increase in the proportion of women to men among the immigrants. Owing chiefly to the improvements made in the arrangements for the railway and steamer journey, there was a great decrease of mortality among coolies in transit to the Brahmaputra Valley, the total number of deaths being 133 only, against 1,245 in 1897. The Assam-Bengal Railway was sanctioned as a route for immigration to the Surma Valley, and three depôts for the reception of coolies were opened at railway stations in Sylhet, but the railway was not used during the year to so great an extent as was anticipated. The total death-rate among all classes of coolies was 31·1 per mille, which was much lower than the rate among the general population of the province. Of 3,552 coolies inoculated against cholera before immigration, 8 died from cholera during transit or after arrival on the garden. Owing to the general healthiness of the year, as well as to improvements in sanitation, the proportion of unhealthy gardens fell from 14·7 per cent. in 1897 to 6·7 per cent. in 1898. The total labour force at the end of the year was 634,519, of whom 138,010 were bound by contract under Act I of 1882. The number of offences committed by tea-garden coolies, excluding offences against the labour laws, was 670, against 762 in the preceding year, and 17,969 coolies deserted, against 23,679. In view of the losses suffered by tea gardens in Cachar owing to their coolies deserting to the Assam-Bengal Railway, the Subdivisional Officer of North Cachar was specially deputed to help in tracing the absconders. To relieve distress among destitute immigrants in the Surma Valley, four shelters attached to dispensaries were maintained in Cachar and eight in Sylhet, and three shelters for able-bodied vagrants were kept up in the latter district. The total number of persons thus relieved was 674.

The tea industry.

9. The year 1898 was not a favourable one for the tea trade: the rainfall in most districts was either scanty or badly distributed, and the yield consequently was small, averaging 396 pounds per acre, as compared with 408 pounds in 1897 and 437 pounds in 1896. At the same time there was a further decline in the average price, which was returned as 5 annas per pound for Surma Valley teas, and 6 annas 9 pies per pound for Brahmaputra Valley teas, as compared with 5 annas 11 pies and 7 annas 8 pies, respectively, in the preceding year. The area under mature plants in the province at the end of the calendar year 1898 was 275,606 acres, and the area under immature plants 50,207 acres, against 263,489 acres and 47,337 acres, respectively, at the end of 1897. The total outturn of the province was 109,071,367 pounds, against 107,266,332 pounds, showing an increase of 1,805,035 pounds. The total area covered by tea-garden grants was 1,003,017 acres.

Trade (foreign).

10. Trade was carried on, as in previous years, with Manipur, Hill Tippera, Bhutan, and other hill tribes. To collect statistics of the trade on the Golaghat-Manipur cart-road between Manipur and the Assam Valley, a new registering station was established at Mao Thana, where imports to the value of Rs. 50,400 and exports valued at Rs. 3,59,778 were registered.

General Summary.

Exclusive of the trade registered at Mao Thana, the imports and exports during 1898-99 were valued at Rs. 7,31,846 and Rs. 3,58,840, respectively, as compared with Rs. 6,70,600 and Rs. 3,03,236 in the preceding year. The value of the imports, including those registered at Mao Thana, was Rs. 7,82,246 and of the exports Rs. 7,18,618. Three-fourths of the whole foreign trade was shared fairly evenly between Manipur and Hill Tippera. There was a decline in the trade in cattle with Manipur, and the trade in tea-seed was entirely suspended owing to the failure of the crop.

Trade (later provincial).

11. The total value of the trade of Assam with the other provinces of British India declined from 937 lakhs of rupees in 1897-98 to 865 lakhs in the year under review—a decrease of 72 lakhs. Imports decreased in weight by 22,000 maunds and in value by Rs. 28,00,000, or 7 per cent. Exports increased in weight by 692,000 maunds, but, owing mainly to the fall in the price of rice and tea, declined in value by 44 lakhs of rupees, or 8 per cent. The coal, which had accumulated at Dibrugarh on account of the difficulty of navigation on the Brahmaputra after the earthquake, was shipped during 1898-99, the total quantity exported being nearly double that exported in the preceding year. There was also a considerable increase in the total amount of tea exported; but owing to the decline in price, its aggregate value fell by more than 25 lakhs. After the good harvest of 1897-98, the price of rice fell in Bengal, and in consequence there was a considerable decline in 1898-99 in the quantity of unhusked rice exported from Assam accompanied by an increase in the amount of husked rice imported. The net importation of rice into the Brahmaputra Valley was 818,098 maunds, against 694,725 maunds in 1897-98; and 963,946 maunds in 1896-97. Of the total trade of the province, 71·07 per cent. was carried on with Calcutta, against 76·53 per cent. in the preceding year. The chief articles of import were cotton, twist and yarn, cotton piece-goods, husked rice, gram and pulse, kerosine oil, brass and copper, iron and steel, salt, sugar, and tobacco; while tea, unhusked rice, timber, mustard, coal and coke, and raw jute were the chief commodities exported. The Assam-Bengal Railway carried imports and exports in 1898-99 to the amount of 848,161 maunds of the value of Rs. 78,03,941, against 391,455 maunds valued at Rs. 52,87,316 carried in 1897-98. The total value of the imports into the Brahmaputra Valley was Rs. 2,07,00,000, against Rs. 2,14,00,000 in 1897-98, and into the Surma Valley Rs. 1,69,00,000, against Rs. 1,90,00,000. The total value of the exports from the Brahmaputra Valley was Rs. 2,90,00,000, against Rs. 3,13,00,000, and of those from the Surma Valley Rs. 1,99,00,000, against Rs. 2,20,00,000.

Finance.

12. The gross revenue under Imperial, Provincial, and Local Funds amounted to Rs. 1,46,94,797 and the gross expenditure to Rs. 2,43,50,059: an increase of Rs. 10,08,478 in receipts and of Rs. 54,28,693 in expenditure over the figures for 1897-98.

Land revenue increased by Rs. 3,22,878. There were larger collections of arrears, and the alteration of the dates of payment of instalments of land revenue in the Jaintia Parganas led to the payment in 1898-99 of revenue which would otherwise have been payable in 1899-1900. The receipts from Railways were Rs. 3,44,156 in excess of the preceding year's figures owing to increase in goods traffic on the Assam-Bengal Railway. The increase of Rs. 1,00,088 in stamp revenue was due to larger sales of court-fee stamps. Excise receipts rose by Rs. 1,15,874 mainly on account of the larger demand for country liquor and the enhanced prices obtained for licenses. Provincial rates contributed Rs. 12,230 and assessed taxes Rs. 17,758 more than in 1897-98. Owing to larger sales of timber and more extended departmental operations, the forest revenue increased by Rs. 13,358. Receipts under Courts of Law rose by Rs. 16,458, the chief increase being in the amount realised as fine

by Magistrates. Recoveries made from the police of the South Lushai Hills on account of rations and clothing explain the increase of Rs. 12,459 in receipts under the head "Police." The revenue under Miscellaneous and Public Works also increased. The only noteworthy decline in revenue was that of Rs. 21,453 under the head Scientific and other Minor Departments, and was due to a decrease in the receipts for the Inland Labour Transport Fund, on account of the falling-off in the number of coolies imported during the year. The following are the chief heads under which expenditure increased:—Land Revenue, increase Rs. 11,288; Forests, Rs. 16,534; Police, Rs. 2,14,747; Political, Rs. 50,676; Scientific and other Minor Departments, Rs. 18,623; Stationery and Printing, Rs. 16,359; Railway Construction, Rs. 13,509; Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure, Rs. 15,611; Military Works, Rs. 14,714; Civil Works, Rs. 1,79,299; State Railways, Rs. 51,66,208. Expenditure under Courts of Law decreased by Rs. 10,324, under Miscellaneous by Rs. 15,032, and under State Railway Expenses by Rs. 2,32,718. The increase in Capital Outlay on the Assam-Bengal Railway, the expenditure incurred in repairing the Cherra-Companyganj State Railway and in reconstructing roads and buildings which had been destroyed or injured by the earthquake, and the cost of the Lushai Hills Police, taken over by Assam at the beginning of the year, account for the great increase in expenditure, as compared with 1897-98.

The present Provincial Contract came into force from the 1st April 1897, with an opening balance of Rs. 9,43,729. The balance on the 1st April 1898 was Rs. 4,87,931 and the receipts during the year 1898-99, including special assignments of 18 lakhs for earthquake repairs and Rs. 3,75,000 on account of the transfer of the South Lushai Hills to Assam, were Rs. 89,58,253, against Rs. 71,61,804, including a special earthquake assignment of eight lakhs, in 1897-98. The expenditure was Rs. 80,90,322, against Rs. 76,17,602 in the previous year, leaving a balance on the 1st April 1899 of Rs. 13,55,862.

Land revenue.

18. The current demand of land revenue stood at Rs. 57,68,099, against Rs. 55,60,903 in the preceding year. In the Surma Valley there was an increase of Rs. 1,96,185, and in the Brahmaputra Valley of Rs. 13,027, while the land revenue demand from hill districts fell off by Rs. 2,016. The increase in the Surma Valley was chiefly due to the change of the dates of payment of instalments of revenue in the Jaintia Parganas, in consequence of which part of the revenue, which, according to the old system, would have been payable in 1899-1900, became payable in the year under report. Besides this fictitious increase, there was a permanent increase of Rs. 36,449, derived from the resettlement of the Jaintia Parganas. In all the districts of the Assam Valley, except Kamrup, the land revenue demand increased. In 1898-99, the total amount of land revenue collected was Rs. 57,87,616, against Rs. 52,82,240 in the preceding year, and the outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 4,53,712, or 7·09 per cent. of the total demand. The current demand on account of miscellaneous land revenue fell to Rs. 4,35,308 from Rs. 4,70,999 in 1897-98, a decrease of 7·58 per cent. Inclusive of arrears, the total demand was Rs. 4,64,193, of which Rs. 4,37,196 were realised. In the previous year the amount collected was Rs. 4,50,606.

The resettlement of the towns of Dhubri and Tezpur was undertaken in accordance with the rules for the resettlement of town lands, published in October 1897. The rates of assessment proposed by the Settlement Officer, after being approved by the Chief Commissioner, were published for criticism, and since the close of the year the settlement of Tezpur has been confirmed by the Chief Commissioner. The resettlement of the Jaintia Parganas for 15 years came into force from the 1st April 1898. In connection with the resettlement of the Cachar district, rates of assessment, as approved by the Chief Commissioner, were published under Rule 9 of the Rules in August 1898

General Summary.

for criticism, and were approved by the Government of India in January 1899. Rules for the resettlement of *tlam* and other temporarily-settled estates in the Sylhet district were sanctioned by the Government of India during the year.

Cadastral survey.

14. In Sylhet the professional survey party traversed an area of 69·46 square miles of temporarily-settled and unsettled lands, for settlement purposes. In the Brahmaputra Valley the party carried out a traverse and topographical survey of 1,248·09 square miles of areas omitted from the cadastral survey, and also traversed an area of 58·48 square miles with a view to its cadastral survey by local agency. A plane-table traverse was carried out in Sylhet by local agency of 27·49 square miles of small and scattered estates which could not be traversed professionally. In the Brahmaputra Valley 92·94 square miles and in Sylhet 48·90 square miles were cadastrally surveyed by the local staff, the former survey being based entirely on traverse plots supplied by the professional party, and the latter partly on professionally-prepared plots and partly on plots supplied by local agency. The cadastral survey in the Brahmaputra Valley resulted in an increase of 5,284 *bighas* of cultivated area assessed and of Rs. 4,933 in the annual land revenue demand, the cost incurred being Rs. 1,084-3-6.

Forests.

15. The gross revenue derived from forests rose from Rs. 3,70,778 in 1897-98 to Rs. 4,36,752, and the gross expenditure from Rs. 2,86,146 to Rs. 3,18,118, leaving a surplus net revenue of Rs. 1,18,634, or 27·1 per cent. of the gross receipts, as compared with Rs. 84,632, or 22·8 per cent., in the preceding year. The increase in expenditure was due mainly to the large outlay on buildings to replace or repair those which had been destroyed or injured by the earthquake, and to the larger scale on which timber operations were conducted in Goalpara. The total area of reserved forests fell from 3,590 to 3,537 square miles owing to disforestations in Cachar and Sylhet for the extension of cultivation, and in Lakhimpur for oil-leases. At the close of the year measures were being taken for the reservation of tracts in North Cachar, Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, and the Garo Hills. Of the total area reserved, 1,008 square miles were fully and 196 partially protected from fire, and 99·77 per cent. of the fully-protected area entirely escaped fire. At the close of the year the area of unclassed State forests was 16,673 square miles, the variation from the figures in 1897-98 being due partly to variations in the cultivated area and partly to more accurate calculation. From January to March 1899, experimental tappings were carried out on 314 acres of the Darrang rubber plantations with a view to ascertaining the outturn of rubber and the effect on the trees. The youngest trees tapped were 17 years old, and 3,363 pounds of rubber were obtained and disposed of in London at an average price of 3*s.* 4½*d.* per pound. The total cost of the experiment was Rs. 4,413-8-10, leaving a net profit of Rs. 3,835. The management of the Manipur State forests adjoining the Cachar Division was assumed by the Department from the 1st November 1898. Seventy-five per cent. of the receipts are paid to the Manipur State, the remainder going to Government as the cost of working the forests.

Excise.

16. The total excise revenue demand rose in the year under review to Rs. 28,77,427, a higher figure than it had ever attained before. To this result, the three main sources of excise revenue, opium (Rs. 18,37,982), *ganja* (Rs. 3,78,948), and country spirits (Rs. 6,28,420), contributed but while the increase from opium was merely nominal and that from *ganja* small, the revenue derived from country spirits rose by more than a lakh of rupees. The rapid development of the revenue under this head is due to the increase of the immigrant population, by whom country spirit is almost exclusively consumed. A large increase in the consumption of opium in Lakhimpur was the result of measures

taken to check smuggling in that district. A smaller quantity of *ganja* was consumed than in the preceding year, but, owing chiefly to the enhanced prices obtained for licenses, the revenue derived from that drug was greater than in 1897-98. Attempts to sell licenses for the sale of *bhang* met with little success, only one license out of eight offered for sale being disposed of. Four licenses were taken out for the sale of *charas*; there was, however, very little demand for this drug and the licenses attracted no bids at the sales for 1899-1900. There was a large increase in the number of prosecutions for offences against the excise laws, and 82·36 per cent. of the amount realised in fines was distributed among the police and other persons instrumental in detecting the offences. *General Summary.*

Stamps.

17. After a temporary check in the preceding year, the revenue from stamps continued to expand, and the receipts for 1898-99 (Rs. 9,67,779) were the largest yet recorded. Of the total revenue, Rs. 2,51,201, or 25·96 per cent., was realised under the Indian Stamp Act and Rs. 7,16,578, or 74·04 per cent., under the Court-Fees Act. The receipts from the sale of postage stamps decreased temporarily in consequence of certain reductions in charges by the post office. The total expenditure of the Department was Rs. 42,609 and the net revenue Rs. 9,25,170, as compared with Rs. 41,537 and Rs. 8,28,210 in the preceding year. Forty-seven cases under the Stamp Laws were instituted, against 58 in 1897-98, and in the 43 cases which resulted in conviction, fines to the amount of Rs. 318 in the aggregate were imposed.

Income tax.

18. Deducting charges and refunds, the total receipts from income tax in 1898-99 amounted to Rs. 3,21,343, or nearly Rs. 18,000 in excess of the figures for 1897-98, which were the highest hitherto recorded since the institution of the tax. The increase was mainly in collections under Part IV, and was due to the better realisation of the arrears of previous years, as well as to an increase in the demand on account of the larger amount of business done by traders and contractors. The number of assessees rose to 9,410 in 1898-99 from 8,812 in the preceding year, and the incidence of the tax per head of the population was Re. ·025. The total cost of collecting the tax was only Rs. 1,949.

Registration.

19. The number of registrations effected in the province in 1898-99 was 44,082, being greater than in any previous year, and exceeding by 4,712 the number effected in 1897-98. The increase took place principally in the district of Sylhet, where 75 per-cent. of the total number of registrations of the province were effected. Of 44,082 documents registered during 1898-99, 38,164 related to immoveable property, 5,794 to moveable property, and 124 were wills or authorities to adopt. Registration was optional in the case of 4,085 of the deeds relating to immoveable property registered during the year, as compared with 3,542 in 1897-98. The aggregate value of the transactions affected by registration rose from Rs. 69,94,335 to Rs. 70,65,496, the average value of each transaction being Rs. 164, against Rs. 184 in the preceding year. The receipts of the Registration Department were Rs. 55,252 and the expenditure Rs. 30,842, leaving a larger net surplus than in any previous year.

Public Works.

20. The total expenditure on public works amounted to Rs. 41,49,061 distributed as follows:—Imperial Rs. 4,87,673, Provincial Rs. 29,15,686, and Local Rs. 7,45,702, against Rs. 5,01,815, Rs. 26,16,905, and Rs. 7,21,228, respectively, in 1897-98.

The continued heavy charges under Provincial were due to the exceptional expenditure necessary to restore buildings and communications damaged and destroyed by the earthquake of 1897. As it was found impossible to provide the whole of the sum required from Provincial Funds, an additional grant of nine lakhs was allotted from the assignment of eighteen lakhs made by the Government of India.

General Summary.

21. The Railways and Tramways open during the year, excluding the Assam-Bengal Railway, were the Jorhat State Railway, 2′ gauge, 26¾ miles; the Cherra-Companyganj State Railway, 2′ 6″ gauge, 8½ miles; the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway, 2′ 6″ gauge, 20·10 miles; and the Dibru-Sadiya Railway, metre gauge, 77⅛ miles. No extensions were made to the above. The gross earnings of the Jorhat State Railway were Rs. 95,958, and the working expenses Rs. 75,823, giving an increase of Rs. 6,010 in the net earnings, which amounted to Rs. 20,135. The Cherra-Companyganj line was twice severely damaged by floods, and was closed from June to December 1897. The net earnings of this line during 1898-99 show a deficit of Rs. 1,00,706. On the Dibru-Sadiya line, the gross earnings for the year amounted to Rs. 7,81,414 and the working expenses to Rs. 4,93,936, the net earnings being Rs. 2,82,478. The net earnings of the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway amounted to Rs. 20,157, showing an excess of Rs. 3,603 over the earnings of 1897. The total capital expenditure on this line up to 31st December 1898 was Rs. 4,56,927.

Railways.

The following Tramway schemes were under consideration, but nothing definite has yet been settled as to whether the promoters will undertake them or not, on the terms offered by the Government of India:

1. Mangaldai Tramway, 35 miles, estimated cost Rs. 6,65,000.
2. From Kulaura on the Assam-Bengal Railway, through Fenchuganj and Sylhet to Chhatak, 53 miles.
3. From Srimangal on the Assam-Bengal Railway, through Maulvi Bazar, to Manumukh, 22½ miles.
4. From Habiganj to cross the Assam-Bengal Railway at Shaistaganj, and to continue southwards to the Sutang river, 18 miles, with option of subsequent extension from Habiganj westwards towards Madna, a distance of 12 miles. The estimated cost of the three projected tramways Nos. 2, 3, and 4 is Rs. 40,30,350.
5. From the river bank opposite Silchar station on the Badarpur Branch of the Assam-Bengal Railway to Tikalpar, 14 miles, with a possible extension in the future from Udarbund to Lakhipur, 12 miles, and another to Chandighat, 5 miles.
6. From Silchar to Duarbund, 22 miles.
7. From Sialtek, also on the Silchar Branch, *vid* Hailakandi, to Lala Bazar, 24 miles. The cost of the three lines Nos. 5, 6, and 7 is estimated at Rs. 14,75,405.
8. The Langai and Chargola Valleys Tramway, Karimganj, total length 43 miles, estimated cost of construction Rs. 10,79,248.

On the 31st December 1897, the Assam-Bengal Railway had 360¾ miles open for traffic, to which were added 18½ miles during the year 1898. The working expenses for 1898 amounted to Rs. 12,53,572 and the gross earnings to Rs. 13,08,124. The percentage of working expenses to gross receipts was 95·83. The capital outlay on the railway up to the 31st December 1898 was Rs. 4,43,27,324.

22. There were in Assam, during 1898-99, 433 permanent post offices of all kinds and 388 letter-boxes, a slight increase, as compared with the preceding year. The number of articles received for delivery rose from 8,786,280 to 8,907,095, and the aggregate value of Savings Bank deposits from Rs. 26,12,383 to Rs. 27,75,674, the average value of each deposit being Rs. 157. Money-orders were issued for an aggregate amount of 98 lakhs of rupees and were cashed to the amount of 41½ lakhs. The post office realised Rs. 2,920 during the year by the sale of nearly 142lbs. of quinine through postmasters. In 1897-98, the amount sold was 116lbs.

Post office.

Telegraphs.

23. On the 31st March 1899, there were 2,167 miles of telegraph lines and 4,618 miles of wire in the province, as compared with 2,136 and 4,411, respectively, on the 31st March 1898. Nine offices were closed and 22 new offices were opened, leaving 211 open at the end of the year. During 1898-99, 151,353 messages were despatched from Government offices, the number in the previous year having been 159,076. The Indian share of the collections fell from Rs. 1,51,558 to 1,30,247.

Local Boards' administration.

24. The total income of Local Boards, inclusive of opening balances, was Rs. 13,11,379 and, exclusive of opening balances, Rs. 11,83,335, against Rs. 11,60,483 in 1897-98. The chief increase in revenue was under the head "Civil Works," and was due partly to improved receipts from ferries, but mainly to the payment to the Gauhati Board of a sum of Rs. 52,753 as compensation for a road taken up by the Assam-Bengal Railway. The main sources of income were Local Rates Rs. 6,58,231, Civil Works Rs. 1,57,897, and Pounds Rs. 73,243. The gross expenditure amounted to Rs. 11,74,122, or Rs. 51,287 more than in 1897-98. Of this amount, 63·7 per cent. was spent on Public Works, 17·6 on Education, 7·7 on Medical objects, 3·7 on Post Offices, and 7·3 per cent. on other items of expenditure. The amount expended on village sanitation in rural areas was Rs. 70,571. Some progress was made by the Boards in repairing the damage done to communications by the earthquake, and in constructing feeder-roads to the stations on the Assam-Bengal Railway.

In September 1898 the proposals of the Chief Commissioner for the reorganisation of Local Boards in Assam were submitted to the Government of India, and a draft Regulation and Rules have been published for criticism since the close of the year in accordance with the permission of the Government of India.

Municipalities.

25. As in the previous year, 14 towns, of which 9 were municipalities, 2 stations, and 3 unions, were administered under municipal law. Excluding the opening balance, the aggregate income of these towns was Rs. 2,24,729, against Rs. 2,51,819 in 1897-98. In the latter year considerable grants were made from Provincial Revenues to enable certain municipalities to repair in part the damages caused by the earthquake. The incidence of municipal taxation per head of the population rose from Re. 1-1-0 to Re. 1-4-4, the increase being accounted for by the enhancement of the tax in certain municipalities and the revision of the assessment in others. The total expenditure rose from Rs. 2,33,000 to Rs. 2,35,866. The most noteworthy increase of expenditure was in Gauhati, where special measures were taken to improve the drainage and conservancy of the town.

Sanitary improvements.

26. No sanitary work of importance was undertaken during the year. On ordinary works of sanitation coming under the heads of Conservancy, Water-supply, Drainage, Markets and slaughter-houses, Vaccination, and Disposal of the dead, a sum of Rs. 1,11,100, or 42·7 per cent. of their total income, was spent in the municipal towns of the province, as compared with Rs. 1,11,205, or 44·2 per cent. of their income, in the preceding year. In Gauhati Rs. 10,225 were spent on repairs to the water-works, but a further expenditure of over Rs. 13,000 is required to place the water-supply of the town on a satisfactory footing. The complete restoration of the Shillong water-works, which suffered severely from the earthquake of 1897, had also to be postponed for want of funds. The expenditure of Local Boards on village sanitation aggregated Rs. 70,571, or 5·96 per cent. of their total income, compared with Rs. 65,558, or 5·65 per cent. of their income, in 1897-98. The sanitary works carried out in rural areas consisted chiefly in the construction and repair of wells and the excavation and deepening of tanks.

General Summary.

Dispensaries, vaccination, and Leper Asylum.

27. Nine new dispensaries were opened during the year, and two of those already in existence were closed, leaving 108 open at the close of 1898. Notwithstanding the healthiness of the year, both the average daily number of patients (3,363) and the aggregate number of persons treated in dispensaries (610,267) were greater than in 1897—a gratifying sign that the advantages offered by dispensaries are becoming more appreciated. An unprecedented epidemic of cholera occurred in Manipur during the year, and 1,621 cases of cholera were treated at the Manipur dispensary. The gross income of the dispensaries in the province for the year amounted to Rs. 240,081, as compared with Rs. 2,39,294 in 1897-98. There was a large decrease in the number of vaccination operations, particularly in the districts of Sibsagar and Nowgong. Of the operations performed, 98·35 per cent. were reported to have succeeded, and of those tested by Civil Surgeons, 95·99 per cent. were found to have been successful. Each operation reported successful cost on an average one anna $7\frac{1}{8}$ pie, or almost the same as in 1897-98. The proportion of infants successfully vaccinated was 34·07 per cent. of the number of births registered during the year. A leper asylum was opened at Sylhet on the 1st October 1898, and three patients had been received up to the close of the year.

Civil justice.

28. Original civil suits to the number of 27,863, or 82 more than in the previous year, were instituted in 1898. At the same time, the aggregate value of suits instituted fell from Rs. 24,29,822 to Rs. 22,47,178 and the average value of each suit from Rs. 87 to Rs. 80. Of 28,136 original cases disposed of, plaintiffs were successful in 59·5 and unsuccessful in 31·4 per cent., and 9·1 per cent. were compromised. The number of contested cases was 6,103, the smallest since 1893, and only 21·6 per cent. of the total number disposed of. Applications for execution of decrees were made in 15,759 cases, in 6,538 of which satisfaction was obtained in full or in part, while 8,940 were wholly infructuous. Sixty-two judgment-debtors were imprisoned, against 38 in the preceding year. At the beginning of the year 16 appeals from original decrees and 80 second appeals were pending before the High Court, and 42 original and 100 second appeals were preferred during the year. Of these, 10 original and 41 second appeals were decided with the result that 38 decisions were confirmed, 4 reversed, 1 modified, 1 dismissed for default, 5 remanded, 1 summarily rejected, and 1 compromised. Before District and Subordinate Judges appeals were preferred in 889 cases, being 27·27 per cent. of the total number of appealable cases, and 1,147 appeals were decided after hearing. In 64·1 per cent. of the latter, the decision of the lower court was confirmed ; it was modified in 11·9 per cent., reversed in 15·9 per cent., and 8·1 per cent. of the cases were remanded. The surplus of receipts over expenditure was Rs. 1,70,915.

Criminal justice.

29. The total number of criminal offences reported in 1898 was 32,764, against 29,384 in 1897 and 32,047 in 1896. The decrease in 1897 was due to the temporary distress caused by the effects of the earthquake in certain districts. In 1898 the number of offences against property reported rose from 10,649 to 11,714, and the number of offences against the human body from 8,059 to 9,552. Of the offences reported, 23,387 were accepted as true, against 21,773 in the preceding year. The number of cases brought to trial was 15,671, and the number of persons 25,346, of whom 13,753, or 56·6 per cent., were convicted. Thirty cases of murder and 37 of culpable homicide were reported true, as compared with 41 and 24, respectively, in 1897. Of twenty persons convicted of murder, 4 suffered capital punishment and 16 were transported for life.

The total number of Stipendiary Magistrates at the close of the year was 55, and the number of cases disposed of by them was 14,524. There were 16 Honorary Magistrates sitting singly and 3 Benches of Honorary Magistrates, the total number

of cases disposed of by whom was 597. The disposal of cases by Magistrates of all grades occupied on the average twelve days for each case. The number of witnesses examined was 46,522, as compared with 42,609 in the preceding year. The number of cases brought to trial before Sessions Courts was 102, against 107, the percentage of persons convicted to persons tried being 72·1. The average duration of trial in each case was 56·7 days. The number of persons tried by jury in the Sessions Court of the Assam Valley districts was 54. In the cases of 48 persons the Judge approved of the verdict of the jury, and the cases of 4 persons were referred to the High Court under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The number of appeals to Sessions Judges was 467, against 502 in 1897, and the percentage of decisions confirmed to decisions appealed against was 77·7, against 75·6. Appeals to District Magistrates rose from 257 to 322, and the percentage of those in which the order of the lower courts was affirmed was 69·1, against 65·1.

Police.

30. During the year 1898, the South Lushai Hills territory, with its battalion of Military Police, was transferred to Assam from Bengal, and a Civil Police force was formed for the Lushai Hills district. In consequence of these additions, the sanctioned strength of the Military Police force of the province at the close of the year rose to 3,095, and that of the Civil and Armed Civil force to 2,430. A high standard of efficiency in drill and discipline continued to be maintained by the various battalions of Military Police, but serious complaints have been received regarding the worn-out and deteriorated condition of many of their arms, and of the ammunition supplied to them. Steps were taken to replace the old and worn-out rifles, and the matter was the subject of correspondence with the Chief Civil Master Armourer at the close of the year. Several of the Cachar outposts were abandoned as being no longer necessary for the safety of the district, the result being a perceptible improvement in the efficiency of the Silchar Battalion. The number of resignations in the Civil and Armed Civil Police force continued to be excessive—a result which is probably attributable to a want of discrimination in the matter of departmental punishments, especially in the districts of the Brahmaputra Valley. The number of cognizable cases returned was 16,417, or 2,455 in excess of the number in 1897: the increase is attributed to the influx of foreigners in connection with the Assam-Bengal Railway, and to the increase of the labouring population, but this explanation is not entirely satisfactory or consistent with the statistics furnished. Of the cases decided, 80·2 per cent. resulted in conviction, and 86·1 per cent. of the cases reported by the police were returned as true. The orders of the Government of India sanctioning the Chief Commissioner's proposals for increasing the strength and efficiency of the Civil Police force have recently been received and the changes which they involve will be introduced from the 1st April 1900. The cost of the Military Police rose to Rs. 9,71,132 and that of the Civil force to Rs. 5,68,230.

Jails.

31. During 1898 the prison at Haflong, which had previously been treated as a part of the Silchar jail, was separated from it and became a subdivisional lock-up; in other respects the number of permanent jails (9) and of lock-ups (14) remained unchanged, and there were no temporary jails. The daily average total convict population, which in 1897 had declined on account of the number of persons released on the occasion of the Jubilee, rose from 1,392 to 1,439. Of 3,910 convicts admitted to jail direct, 13 were juveniles and 187 females. The daily average number of persons detained pending trial by Magistrates and Sessions Courts rose from 124 to 137, and the average detention of under-trial prisoners was 12 days in Magistrates' cases, and 18 days in Sessions' cases. The number of persons not natives of the province who were admitted as convicts during the year was 1,335, against 1,532 in 1897. Of these, 943 were tea-garden coolies, of whom 321 had been convicted for offences under the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, and 31

General Summary.

for offences under Act XIII of 1859. The number of convicts under the former Act in 1897 was 547, and the decrease is a matter for congratulation. Two hundred and ninety-two persons who had been previously convicted were reconvicted during the year. A satisfactory reduction from 33 to 23 took place in the number of escapes, and thirteen of the persons who escaped during the year, as well as six who had escaped in previous years, were re-arrested. The number of jail offences committed by convicts diminished from 796 to 715, and this decrease was accompanied by a corresponding diminution in the number of punishments. The principal feature of the year's jail administration was the reduction of the death-rate which fell to 36·6 per thousand from 48·7 per thousand in 1897 and 50·1 in 1896. This gratifying result is ascribable to the influence of increased diet, to the use of quinine and iron as a prophylactic during the unhealthy months of the year, and to unremitting attention on the part of Superintendents and their medical subordinates to the treatment and proper dieting of weakly prisoners. Dysentery and diarrhœa were the chief causes of jail mortality as in previous years; only one death occurred from cholera. Some difficulty was experienced in providing employment for all the convicts inside the jail, and the number employed extramurally was in consequence higher than in 1897. The gross expenditure of the department rose, chiefly on account of the enhanced outlay for the repair of buildings, from Rs. 1,69,722 to Rs. 2,75,871, and the average gross expenditure per prisoner rose from Rs. 113 to Rs. 174.

Education.

32. The number of public educational institutions in the province in 1898-99 was 3,086, or 21 less than in the preceding year, but the number of pupils attending them rose from 91,064 to 93,872. Besides these, there were 5,951 children being educated at private institutions, the total number of pupils in the province being 99,823, or 12·24 per cent. of the population of school-going age, against 11·9 per cent. in the previous year. Of 268 students reading in Arts Colleges in Bengal and Assam, 44 passed the F.A., 18 the B.A., and one the M.A. Examinations, as compared with 246, 36, 12, and 4, respectively, in 1897-98. Three of the students who passed the F. A. were from the Murari Chand College at Sylhet, from which institution there were 7 passes in the preceding year. From the high schools in the province, 170 pupils appeared at the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, and 127, or 74·70 per cent., were successful, the percentage of successes among candidates in general, appearing at the examination, being 59·19. In the previous year, of 148 pupils, 103, or 69·6 per cent., passed this examination. As in 1897-98, there were four law classes, the number of students attending which declined from 63 to 56. Girls' schools decreased in number from 238 to 227, and the number of girls attending them from 3,919 to 3,716: there was, however, an increase of 350 in the number of girls attending boys' primary schools. Sixteen pupils, as compared with 11 in the previous year, were attending the two technical schools at the close of the year. During 1898-99, four mechanical apprentice scholarships were granted, tenable at the Sibpur Engineering School. Six candidates competed for the four medical scholarships, tenable at the Dacca Medical School, and three, who qualified, were awarded scholarships. The expenditure on public instruction rose from Rs. 6,60,009 to Rs. 6,62,469, of which Rs. 2,48,775, or 37·54 per cent., was covered by receipts from fees and other sources, 30·95 per cent. by contributions from Provincial Revenues, and 30·39 and 1·12 per cent., respectively, represented the proportionate outlay on education incurred by Local and Municipal Bodies. It was not found possible during the year to provide funds for the reconstruction of the school at Shillong for European and Eurasian children owing to the numerous more pressing demands of the province. A building for the Berry-White Medical School, which is to be opened at Dibrugarh, was under construction. Since the close of the year, it has been decided to establish a second-grade Government College at Gauhati.

Literature and the Press.

33. Thirty-seven works, principally school books and religious publications of little importance, were published during 1898-99, as compared with four in the previous year. The Bengali fortnightly newspaper *Paridarsak* was published at Sylhet up to the 11th February 1899, after which date it ceased to appear, and it is uncertain whether it will be revived. The *Silchar*, a fortnightly Bengali paper, is maintained at Silchar. In the Brahmaputra Valley, a new English weekly paper, *The Eastern Herald*, appeared at Dibrugarh; *The Times of Assam* in English, and *The Assam* in Assamese with occasional articles in English, continued to be published weekly, the former at Dibrugarh and the latter at Gauhati. These papers are moderate in tone, and the criticism they contain is often useful to the Administration.

PART IIB.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

CONTENTS.

PART IIB.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

CHAPTER I.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

		Page
Political—		
Section 1.	Changes in Administration ...	1
„ 2.	Relations with Tributary States and Frontier Affairs	2

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Section 1.	Surveys	27
„ 2.	Settlements	28
„ 3.	Waste Lands	*ib.*
„ 4.	Government Estates	32
„ 5.	Wards' and Attached Estates ...	33

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Section 1.	Legislative Authority	34
„ 2.	Course of Legislation	*ib.*
„ 3.	Police	35
„ 4.	Criminal Justice	45
„ 5.	Prisons	51
„ 6.	Civil Justice	53
„ 7.	Registration	58
„ 8.	Municipalities	61
„ 9.	Local Boards' Administration ...	68
„ 10.	Military	72

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Section 1.	Weather, Crops, and Prices ...	74
„ 2.	Agriculture and Horticulture ...	78
„ 3.	Forests	82
„ 4.	Mines and Minerals	88
„ 5.	Manufactures	89
„ 6.	Trade—	
	Part I.—Foreign Trade	92
	„ II.—Inter-Provincial Trade ...	94
„ 7.	„ I.—Public Works	99
	„ II.—Working of Local Boards ...	112
„ 8.	Post Office	123
„ 9.	Telegraphs	124

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

		Page
Part I.—	Finance, Imperial, Provincial, and Local—	
Section 1.	General	125
„ 2.	Provincial Contract ...	131
„ 3.	Local Funds	132
„ II.—	Land Revenue—	
Section 1.	Land Revenue ...	134
„ III.—	Sources of Imperial Revenue other than land—	
Section 1.	Salt	146
„ 2.	Excise	147
„ 3.	Stamps	153
„ 4.	Elephants	161
„ 5.	Lac	*ib.*
„ 6.	Rubber	162
„ 7.	The Income Tax Act, II of 1886	*ib.*

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Section 1.	Births and Deaths	167
„ 2.	Immigration and Labour Inspection ...	169
„ 3.	Medical Relief...	195
„ 4.	Lunatic Asylam	196
„ 5.	Leper Asylum...	*ib.*
„ 6.	Sanitation	197
„ 7.	Vaccination	198

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

Section 1.	General System of Public Instruction...	201
„ 2.	Education	*ib.*
„ 3.	Literature and the Press	207
„ 4.	Literary Societies	*ib.*
„ 5.	Arts and Sciences	*ib.*

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

Archæology		208

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Section 1.	Ecclesiastical	209
„ 2.	Stationery	*ib.*
„ 3.	Printing	*ib.*

ASSAM

ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1898-99.

CHAPTER I.

Physical and Political Geography.

[For the permanent Sections see Part IIA, Chapters I to VII, of the Report for 1892-93, published in a separate form under the title "Physical and Political Geography of Assam."]

POLITICAL.

SECTION I.

CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATION.

General. The office of the Chief Commissioner was held throughout the year by Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I.

Changes in administration.

Administration. 2. By the Government of India, Foreign Department Proclamation No. 591E.B, dated the 1st April 1898 (republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 2nd April 1898, page 378), the territories known as the South Lushai Hills and the tract known as Rutton Puya's villages, including Demagri, which were previously comprised in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, were placed under the administration of the Chief Commissioner, and included within the Province of Assam.

By Notification No. 977P., dated the 1st April 1898 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 2nd April 1898, page 380), the designation of the Officer in charge of the Lushai Hills was declared to be "Superintendent of the Lushai Hills."

By Notification No. 2518J., dated the 30th June 1898 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 2nd July 1898, page 692), the amalgamation of the police outposts at Krishnai and Darrangiri of the Goalpara thana into one outpost, with headquarters at Dudnai, was notified.

By Notification No. 6830G., dated the 16th September 1898 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 17th September 1898, page 882), the formation of a Board for the control and supervision of the leper asylum at Sylhet was sanctioned.

By Notification No. 5646R., dated the 9th December 1898 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 10th December 1898, page 1122), the transfer of certain tracts from the Naga Hills district to the districts of Nowgong and Sibsagar, respectively, was notified.

By Notification No. 5647R., dated the 9th December 1898 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 10th December 1898, page 1122), the transfer of a portion of territory from Nowgong to the district of Sibsagar was notified.

By Notification No. 12P.W., dated the 30th March 1899 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 1st April 1899, page 182), all public works in the amalgamated North and South Lushai Hills were placed under the control of the Superintendent of the Lushai Hills, the works being managed in accordance with the system laid down in paragraph 73, Chapter III, of the Public Works Department Code, Volume II.

Powers. 3. By Notification No. 1330, dated the 27th May 1898, of the Government of India in the Home Department (republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 11th June 1898, page 621), the Governor General in Council directed the exercise, with regard to Assam, by the Chief Commissioner of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897.

By Notification No. 6829G., dated the 16th September 1898 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 17th September 1898, page 881), the Civil Surgeons of Sylhet and Cachar were appointed

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

Inspectors of Lepers in the local areas from which pauper lepers may be sent to the Sylhet Leper Asylum.

By Notification No. 6831G., dated the 16th September 1898 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 17th September 1898, page 882), all Magistrates exercising first-class powers within the local areas defined in Notification No. 6828G., dated the 16th September 1898, were authorised to exercise the powers of a Magistrate under the Lepers Act, 1895 (Bengal Act V of 1895).

By Notification No. 6832G., dated the 16th September 1898 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 17th September 1898, page 882), the Deputy Commissioners of Sylhet and Cachar were authorised to hear appeals under section 14 of the Lepers Act, 1895 (Bengal Act V of 1895), within their respective jurisdictions.

By Notification No. 5104R., dated the 1st November 1898 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 5th November 1898, page 1030), the Subdivisional Officer of South Sylhet was appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under Act I of 1894 (An Act for the acquisition of land for public purposes and for Companies) within the district of Sylhet.

By Notification No. 9030G., dated the 23rd December 1898 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 24th December 1898, page 1146), the Civil Surgeon of Sylhet was appointed to be Superintendent of the Leper Asylum at Sylhet.

By Notification No. 9031G., dated the 23rd December 1898 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 24th December 1898, page 1146), the Assistant Surgeon, Sylhet, and the Hospital Assistants in charge of the dispensaries at subdivisional headquarters, when of the first grade, in the districts of Sylhet and Cachar, were appointed to be Inspectors of Lepers in the local areas from which pauper lepers may be sent to the Leper Asylum at Sylhet.

By Notification No. 1138R., dated the 22nd March 1899 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 25th March 1899, page 151), the Subdivisional Officer of Habiganj was appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under Act I of 1894 (An Act for the acquisition of land for public purposes and for Companies).

Boundaries.

4. In Notification No. 2983J., dated the 25th July 1898 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 30th July 1898, page 766), a descriptive statement of boundaries and of boundary pillars of the cantonment land at Tezpurwas notified.

In Notification No. 3641J., dated the 29th August 1898 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd September 1898, page 854), the revised boundaries of the Gauhati cantonment were defined.

In Bengal Government Notification No. 2095P., dated the 25th August 1898 (republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 17th September 1898, page 886), the boundary between the Chittagong hill tracts and the Lushai Hills was defined.

SECTION 2.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

MANIPUR.

Office of the Political Agent in Manipur and Superintendent of the State.

5. In the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel H. St. P. Maxwell, C.S.I., who officiated as Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts up to the 25th April 1898 and then proceeded on leave, Mr. Porteous, I.C.S., held the officiating appointment of Political Agent in Manipur and Superintendent of the State from 1st April to 3rd June, when he made over charge to Captain H. W. G. Cole, I.S.C., and proceeded on leave. The latter officer was relieved by Captain A. E. Woods, I.S.C., on 1st July, and on return from leave on 17th December Colonel Maxwell resumed charge of the appointment from Captain Woods and continued in charge to the end of the year.

Mr. Hodson, I.C.S., took up the duties of Assistant to the Political Agent in Manipur and Superintendent of the State on 20th August, and remained in that appointment to the end of the year.

Babu Raj Kumar Rai, Sub-Deputy Collector, was in charge of Survey and Settlement operations in the State throughout the year, except from the 8th September to the 1st December, when he was absent on privilege leave.

Tours.

6. The Political Agent was on tour for 98 days during the year, as compared with 102 days in 1897-98. Of this total, Mr. Porteous was on tour for two days, Captain Woods for 53 days, and Colonel Maxwell for 43 days.

Mr. Hodson, Assistant to the Political Agent, was away from headquarters for 72 days during the year, and the Sub-Deputy Collector for 95 days. SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and Frontier affairs.*

7. The proposed settlement of the Manipur-Lushai boundary from Langlen Hill westwards to Tipaimukh was again postponed, as it was found inconvenient to undertake the work during the year under report. If possible, the demarcation should be taken in hand in the cold season of 1899-1900.

Frontier.

8. The conduct of the hill tribes was satisfactory, and all orders issued to them were immediately carried out. One murder was committed in the Naga village of Okalong near Kairong, and was hushed up by the villagers, but a little later was discovered by a Lambu, who was visiting the village. A Kuki village near the Cachar border was charged with raiding another Kuki village in British territory, but the whole affair was more of the nature of a family dispute than of a criminal offence. Two Manipur Kukis were killed by Lushais, in whose country they were trading, and two innocent Lushais trading in Manipur are reported to have been arrested by some Kukis of the same clan as the murdered men; the matter was still under enquiry at the close of the year.

Behaviour of hill tribes.

9. The following table compares the rainfall of the year, month by month, with that of the four preceding years:

Weather, crops, and prices.

Months.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
April	7·05	9·42	6·64	1·44	1·38
May	8·34	10·68	5·16	6·96	3·66
June	9·88	13·64	10·16	13·46	12·30
July	11·02	16·96	13·97	6·22	12·27
August	18·48	13·16	7·27	13·76	15·08
September	5·24	6·29	8·07	7·82	10·76
October	8·14	6·32	...	8·19	6·40
November	8·02	0·88	0·52	4·88	...
December	1·14	4·94	...	...	0·84
January	0·44	1·46	...	0·02	1·62
February	0·09	9·75	0·58	1·52	3·24
March	4·16	3·34	5·02	0·88	5·13
Total	82·35	97·14	57·39	68·86	72·28

The rainfall was about the average and in excess of the previous year. In the months of April and May the fall was short, and as the two preceding months were also dry, the *dhan* crop in the hills, where *jhuming* is in vogue, was late in sprouting, with the result that the outturn was poor. In the valley the rain was favourably distributed during the months June—October, and the rice harvest was abundant. For the same reason there were no floods, which often cause much damage to the standing crops. Owing to the excellent harvest, the price of common rice, which was as low as Re. 1-6 per maund in January 1898, was further reduced to Re. 1-2 in January of the year under report.

Peas, sugarcane, and vegetables gave a good outturn, but *matikalai* and wheat were poor.

10. Statistics of trade with British India are registered at Jhirighat for traffic with Cachar and Bengal, and at Mao Thana for traffic with Kohima and the Assam Valley.

Trade and manufactures.

The following tables compare the value of the principal imports into Manipur for the past five years, as registered on these routes:

By Cachar route.

Articles.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mineral oil	4,132	4,495	11,314	24,318	9,862
Betel-nuts	14,893	12,944	18,029	26,414	46,674
Dried fish	417	2,825	9,823	15,363	9,156
Salt	39	414	1,112	1,889	3,542
Piece-goods	34,474	14,347	15,138	27,837	46,137
Yarn	16,093	6,573	7,140	6,477	9,900
Metals	2,341	2,258	3,338	5,449	10,143
Miscellaneous	11,208	11,148	4,401	6,642	14,189
Total	83,457	54,896	67,593	1,14,374	1,49,617

SECTION 2.

Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.

By Kohima route.

Articles.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Mineral oil	4,380	7,100
Betel-nuts	*Nil*	200
Dried fish	*Nil*	*Nil*
Salt	745	768
Piece-goods	15,848	5,680
Yarn		16,318
Metals	3,870	5,645
Miscellaneous	26,110	3,24,007
Total	50,953	3,59,778

Under miscellaneous imports by the Kohima route are included an item of Rs. 2,81,600 worth of silver, of which Rs. 1,20,000 were for the Government treasury at Manipur and a consignment of manufactured silk valued at Rs. 30,000. The Superintendent, however, doubts the accuracy of the latter entry.

From Tammu on the Burma frontier comes the bulk of the salt and dried fish imported into the State, as also a quantity of kerosine for burning and oil for the hair. On the whole, the tables indicate that the inhabitants of the valley are in a prosperous condition, and that trade is brisk.

The only exports from Manipur are tea-seed, cattle, dried fish, rice, and raw cotton. The statistics of value are shown in the annexed table:

Articles.	Exports to Kohima.	Exports to Cachar.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tea-seed	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Cattle	500	15,657	16,157
Dried fish	2,220	...	2,220
Rice, husked and unhusked	41,201	496	41,697
Raw cotton	*Nil*	1,445	1,445
Miscellaneous	6,479	2,822	9,301
Total	50,400	20,420	70,820

In 1896-97 the exports to Cachar were valued at Rs. 1,86,886 and in 1897-98 at Rs. 71,574. The complete failure of the tea-seed crop mainly accounts for the great decrease in the year under report. Compared with the previous year, there was a large falling off in the number of cattle exported to Cachar. Dried fish to the value of Rs. 2,220 was taken to Kohima, and the Naga villages on the bridle road exported Rs. 1,445 worth of raw cotton to Cachar during the year.

The main export to Kohima is rice, of which 36,436 maunds, valued at Rs. 40,991, passed the check station. This is an increase of 25,230 maunds, as compared with 1897-98, but it is believed that a part of the rice taken to Kohima, which passes the check station during the hours of darkness, escapes registration.

11. In the tables below are given statements of the revenue and expenditure of the Manipur State for 1898-99, together with corresponding figures for the three preceding years:

Finance.

RECEIPTS.

Heads of Receipts.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land revenue	1,62,691	1,64,478	1,94,348	1,80,360
2. *Lalup* house-tax	49,892	49,822	54,322	49,817
3. Hill house-tax	54,503	55,179	43,318	59,020
4. Fisheries	20,521	14,062	25,282	28,249
5. Zamindaris	35,711	1,045	...	...
5(*a*) Stamps	...	...	1,057	894
6. Ferry	387	287	1,041	706
7. Salt revenue	8,855	11,112	7,150	5,254
8. Forest revenue	1,538	1,118	314	2,127
9. Tea-seeds	5,137	4,102	1,200	*Nil*
10. Law and Justice	3,407	5,264	6,903	1,914
11. Jail	8	75	114	84
12. Excise	2,004	333	1,061	609
13. Kubo Valley compensation	6,270	6,270	6,270	6,270
14. Miscellaneous	3,476	4,858	5,230	11,362
Total	3,60,317	3,19,445	3,46,709	3,45,957
Opening balance	...	...	...	1,76,257*
Grand total	...	...	...	5,22,214

* Closing balance, Rs. 1,76,844, shown in the Manipur Report for 1897-98, reduced by Rs. 587, owing to expenditure of this amount having been adjusted after the compilation of the Report for that year.

EXPENDITURE.

Heads of Revenue.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land revenue	29,373	28,568	42,277	32,838
2. Zamindaris	2,164	...	...	...
3. Salt	1,322	...	...	1,185
4. Forest	1,045	807	787	851
5. Tea-seeds	465	342	163	...
6. Raja's Civil List	24,027	23,639	20,588*	38,979
7. State establishment and contingencies ...	8,196	7,225	8,595	8,000
8. State works	82,047	73,829	75,810	82,900
9. Police	53,026	79,231	58,901	64,476
10. Jail	3,934	6,758	5,166*	5,294
11. Medical	8,354	5,972	6,003	7,080
12. Education	4,581	4,619	4,760	5,565
13. Postal	4,556	4,555	4,567	4,394
14. Expedition and tour	396	4,009	485	499
15. Indemnity and tribute	65,566	50,000	50,000	50,000
16. Miscellaneous	3,547	12,327	11,418	3,953
Total	2,93,599	3,02,072	2,98,520	3,05,714
Closing balance	...	...	...	2,16,500
Grand total	...	...	...	5,22,214

* Additional expenditure amounting to Rs. 587 adjusted after the compilation of the Manipur Report for 1897-98.

The revenue realised amounted to Rs. 3,45,957, against Rs. 3,46,709 in the preceding year, the increases being under the heads Hill house-tax, Fisheries, Forest and Miscellaneous, and the decreases under the heads Land revenue, Tea-seed, Stamps, Ferries, Salt, Law and Justice, Jail and Excise. The expenditure of the year was Rs. 3,05,714, against the budget estimate of Rs. 3,13,400, and an expenditure of Rs. 2,98,520 in 1897-98. The increase came under the heads of Salt, Revenue, Forests, Raja's Civil List, State works, Police, Medical, and Education, while

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

the heads of Land revenue, Tea-seed, Establishment and contingencies, Postal, Expedition and Tour, and Miscellaneous showed a decrease. The result of the new land revenue settlement will be seen in the year 1899-1900, when a large increase is also expected from forests. On the other hand, some extra expenditure will be entailed on the State within the next few years for the construction of a palace for the Raja, and of a State office and jail, the two last buildings being at present situated in the area required for the new cantonment. The closing balance for the year showed a sum of Rs. 2,16,500 to the credit of the State, as compared with Rs. 1,76,257 at the end of 1897 98.

Land revenue.

12. Babu Raj Kumar Rai, Sub-Deputy Collector, whose services are lent to the State, was in charge of the Land Revenue Department throughout the year under report, except from 8th September to 1st December, when he went on privilege leave, and Mr. T. C. Hodson, I.C.S., Assistant to the Political Agent and Superintendent of the State, held charge.

There was no change in the revenue-collecting staff in the year under report.

The total current demand of land revenue was Rs. 1,73,802, of which Rs. 1,66,992 was collected during the year, or 96·08 per cent., as against a percentage of 91·3 in the preceding year.

The marked improvement in the result of collection for the years 1897-98 and 1898-99 is satisfactory, and due to the success of the office and field staff in bringing the *tauzi* up to date. The previous *tauzi* was never verified in the field, and many a *patteadar* was recorded as missing, whilst the lands were really in occupation of other people.

Under *laiup* house-tax Rs. 47,291 was realised out of the total current demand, Rs. 52,312, leaving an arrear balance of Rs. 5,021. As enquiries have not yet been completed concerning deaths from cholera during the year, there is a large arrear in house-tax shown at the close of the year; but it is believed that the bulk of this arrear will have to be finally remitted owing to the numerous deaths from cholera and other causes. As this was the last occasion on which the house-tax would be assessed in the valley, it was not thought desirable to harass the people with a renumeration of their houses, and so no additions were made to this source of revenue after the collections for the year had commenced.

The current demand of house-tax is Rs. 52,312, as against Rs. 52,470 shown last year. The following table shows the arrear and current demand, the collections, and balances of both land revenue and *laiup* tax:

Name of *pauna*.	Demand.			Collection.			Remissions.		Balance.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ANALUP.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue	5,148	41,445	46,593	3,144	40,187	43,331	673	...	1,331	1,258	2,589
Laiup house-tax	1,304*	9,310	10,614	360	8,600	9,160	686	...	58	710	768
NAHARUP.											
Land revenue	11,886	47,573	58,928	2,473	46,136	48,609	8,143	...	740	1,436	2,176
Laiup house-tax	4,256	6,850	11,106	376	6,224	6,600	3,546	...	334	626	960
KHARAM.											
Land revenue	4,404	32,128	36,531	3,360	31,000	34,360	673	...	371	1,127	1,498
Laiup house-tax	242	7,524	7,766	46	7,146	7,192	194	...	2	378	380
LAIFAN.											
Land revenue	8,109	38,367	46,477	3,880	36,203	40,083	2,986	...	1,243	2,166	3,439
Laiup house-tax	1,028	10,706	11,734	668	9,888	10,556	340	...	20	818	838
IMPHAL.											
Land revenue	1,002	14,290	15,292	711	13,467	14,178	154	...	137	823	960
Laiup house-tax	2,274	17,922	20,196	876	15,433	16,309	338	...	840	2,489	3,329
Total land revenue ...	30,019	1,73,802	2,03,821	13,568	1,66,992	1,80,360	12,599	...	3,852	6,810	10,662
Total *laiup* house-tax ...	9,104	52,312	61,416	2,526	47,291	49,817	5,324	...	1,254	5,021	6,275
Grand total	39,123	2,26,114	2,65,237	16,094	2,14,283	2,30,177	17,923	...	5,106	11,831	16,937

* Twenty-one new houses added subsequently.

13. The expenditure incurred under the head Land revenue and Settlement was Rs. 28,989, as compared with Rs. 38,400 in the previous year. The details of the expenditure are given below :

Expenditure.

	Rs.
Pay and allowance of the Sub-Deputy Collector	2,720
Office establishment	3,090
Field establishment	8,142
Lakpas' commissions	12,214
Contingencies	2,823
Total	28,989

The budget estimate of expenditure for the year under report was Rs. 29,520.

14. Subject to appeal to the Superintendent of the State, the Sub-Deputy Collector decided all revenue cases.

Revenue case work.

The total number of cases for disposal came to 5,047, of which 4,657 were enquired into and decided during the year. Of 155 contested cases decided by the Sub-Deputy Collector, the decisions in 18 cases only were appealed against to the Superintendent of the State. The number of cases was increased by objections to survey preferred after the issue of *kutcha pattas*. Comparing the total number of *pattas* issued, 53,000, with the number of objections filed 3,000 nearly, the percentage of objections, 5·7, is not excessive. All objections to survey are being promptly enquired into and mistakes rectified.

15. During the year under report an area of 216,717 *bighas* was surveyed. Adding this area to 193,724 *bighas* surveyed up to the close of the previous year, the total area surveyed comes to 410,441 *bighas*, or 135,683 acres, or 212 square miles nearly, scattered over an area of 650 square miles, the area of the Manipur Valley proper. The result of the survey shows that 403,555 *bighas* is the assessable area under cultivation, excluding special tenures. The following table shows that an area of 65,439 *bighas*, or 21,631 acres, has been found in the present survey to have escaped previous assessment :

Survey and settlement.

	Bighas.
Total assessable area	403,555
Deduct—Basti lands assessed now on the house-tax system	83,229
Total rice and other lands	320,326
Area assessed before	254,887
Area of unassessed cultivation of rice land	65,439

Fluctuating cultivation is common in Manipur, and it is necessary to annually check the measurements, as the Manipuris frequently try to recultivate their lands after relinquishing them.

From July to November 1898, the field staff were engaged in preparing fair copies of *dag chithas*, and making out *jamabandis* and *kutcha pattas*: 52,829 *pattas* had to be made out after preparing the *jamabandis*. *Kutcha pattas* were distributed, and the tenants given to understand the boundaries of their lands. Objections from tenants were enquired into and disposed of, but no serious mistake affecting the area, as originally surveyed, was found out, the errors that came to light being mistakes in names or in totalling.

The number of amins and kanungos was reduced by half from February. At the end of the year the present staff was as under :

Twenty amins.
Two kanungos.
One survey master and Imphal kanungo.

16. The current demand of the year under hill house-tax amounted to Rs. 55,949 net, representing a gross demand of Rs. 59,679, assessed at Rs. 3 per house on 19,893 houses, as against Rs. 59,727 assessed on 19,909 houses in 1897-98. The decrease of sixteen houses is due to the losses sustained by some villages from cholera. Of the current demand, Rs. 55,949, a sum of Rs. 48,544 was collected during the year, leaving an arrear balance of Rs. 7,405. Of Rs. 14,760, the amount which was in arrear for

Hill house-tax.

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

1897-98, a sum of Rs. 10,476 was collected in cash and Rs. 2,820 as the value of 94 guns surrendered in lieu of revenue. The balance of Rs. 1,464 still due for that year will probably have to be written off as irrecoverable. The total collection under this head for the year under report was Rs. 59,020, as compared with Rs. 43,318 in the previous year.

Fisheries.

17. The year was very favourable to the lessees of fisheries in Manipur. The take of fish was abnormally large, and towards the end of the year the prices were much reduced. The fisheries in the valley were sold for Rs. 27,849, as compared with Rs. 25,812 for 1897-98. The full demand for the year was collected, as well as a sum of Rs. 400 on account of arrears of the previous year. A sum of Rs. 180 still in arrears for 1897-98 and the large amount of Rs. 3,857 in arrears for 1896-97 will probably have to be written off as irrecoverable, the lessees having practically become insolvent.

Stamps.

18. An income of Rs. 894 was derived from court-fee stamps used in proceedings in the Courts of the Superintendent and the Assistant to the Superintendent of the State and in revenue proceedings before the Sub-Deputy-Collector. The stamps are impressed by rubber seals, and the rates are similar to those in force in British courts, hillmen being exempted. The receipts under this head for the previous year were Rs. 1,057.

Ferries.

19. The only ferry leased out is that across the Jhiri river. It is managed by the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, half the price bid at auction being paid over to the Manipur State. The share of the State for 1898-99 was Rs. 706, which was duly realised. In the previous year the State income from this ferry was Rs. 940.

Salt.

20. Under this head of revenue, Rs. 5,254 was realised, against Rs. 7,150 in 1897-98. The falling off is due to the closing of the hill wells, owing to the failure to supply the well salt-workers with iron *karais*. Towards the end of the year 400 new *karais* were received from England and distributed at the wells, and next year the revenue is expected to show an increase. The wells in the valley are worked by Manipuris under lease, and the revenue was punctually collected; the demand for the year was Rs. 4,258. A further sum of Rs. 996 out of last year's arrears, amounting to Rs. 1,642, was collected during the year under report, and the balance of Rs. 646 will have to be written off as irrecoverable. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 1,185-4-0, being the cost of the *karais* for the hill wells.

Forests.

21. With the sanction of the Government of India, the State forest along the Cachar border was thrown open to the public at the same rates for forest produce as in the neighbouring district. The management will remain with the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Cachar, and the Assam Forest Department will retain 25 per cent. of the revenue, the balance being made over to the State. As the forest contains a large supply of mature and valuable timber, a rush was made by merchants for passes the result of whose operations will come into the report for 1899-1900. For the year 1898-99 a sum of Rs. 1,977 was received from this forest. The State also received Rs. 150 from the sale of ivory. The total receipts under the head of Forests came to Rs. 2,127, against Rs. 314 in the previous year. The two small reserved forests near Imphal on the Langol and Heignang Hills were successfully protected from fire,—and supplied, free of cost, a considerable quantity of thatching-grass and *ekra* reeds to the inhabitants of the town and near villages. Later on, much of the fuel for the town will come from these forests. The expenditure for the year was Rs. 851.

Tea-seed.

22. For the second year in succession the tea plant failed to produce fruit, and there was no outturn whatever from the State gardens. The average annual outturn of seed should be from 80—100 maunds. The Superintendent proposes to have the gardens carefully inspected in order to ascertain the cause of this failure. No seed passed through Manipur for Cachar from the Burma plantations during the year.

Excise.

23. The whole excise revenue of the State is derived from a single country liquor shop in Imphal, the sale of the license for which yielded Rs. 600, as compared with Rs. 1,061 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the bad management of the former licensee, which resulted in the business being carried on at a loss. The liquor is manufactured by Nagas in a neighbouring village and sold by them under

permit to the shop-keeper, who retails the spirit at his premises. The Hindu Manipuris are total abstainers, and it is only at Imphal, where there is a mixed foreign population addicted to strong drink, that an excise shop is required. SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

Kubo Valley compensation.

24. This allowance, granted to Manipur in 1834 in settlement of the dispute regarding the ownership of the Kubo Valley between Manipur and Burma is continued by Government to the present Raja. Its value, commuted from 500 *sicca* rupees per month, is now fixed at Rs. 6,270 per annum.

Miscellaneous receipts

25. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 11,362, against Rs. 5,230 in the previous year.

General administrative expenditure.

26. The following paragraphs deal with the various branches of the administration not already treated of under the heads of revenue,

Raja's Civil List.

The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 37,680, against Rs. 29,231 in the previous year. The details of the expenditure are as follows:

Mayo College.

	Rs.
Allowances of Principal and House-guardian	5,400
Raja's personal establishment	1,221
Private expenses	7,393
Total	14,014

Miscellaneous items.

Maintenance of Raja's family and temples in Manipur...	3,879
Pensions to exiles and detenus	5,340
Maintenance of Andaman prisoners	1,812
Furnishing house for Raja in Manipur	4,317
Travelling expenses of Raja in Manipur and other expenditure during the holidays ...	6,892
Contingencies and miscellaneous	2,695
Total	24,965
Grand total	38,979

State establishment and contingencies.

27. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 8,000, against Rs. 8,595 in the previous year. The details are as follow:

	Rs.
Office establishment of the Superintendent, Manipur State	3,754
Judicial establishment	950
Miscellaneous establishment	2,448
Forms and stationery	455
Contingencies	393
Total	8,000

State public works.

28. A summary of the principal heads of expenditure on account of State public works is subjoined:

Cachar-Manipur bridle-road.

	Rs.
Repairs to serais and rest-houses	130
Repairs to roads	528
Construction of, and repairs to, bridges	8,787
Tools and plant	389
Establishment	2,867
Total	12,701

SECTION 2.

Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.

Station and Valley.

	Rs.	Rs.
Construction of Settlement Office	3,777	
Raja's residence	12,642	
Repairs to *rajbari*	1,251	19,694
Guest-house, Assistant's bungalow, *Chirap* and *Panchayat* Courts, and Native clerks' quarters.	2,024	
Construction of, and repairs to, bridges in Imphal	...	8,644
Ditto ditto on valley roads	...	1,996
Municipal and sanitary improvements	...	1,156
Repairs to roads	...	283
Repairs to wells and tanks	...	1,224
Repairs to markets	...	1,681
Tools and plant	...	469
Establishment	...	5,052
Total	...	40,199

Manipur-Mao cart-road.

State contribution to repairs	30,000
Grand total	82,900

The comparatively large sum of Rs. 20,205 having been expended on the Cachar bridle-road in 1897-98, the expenditure for the year under report was curtailed to Rs. 12,701. Of this latter sum, nearly two-thirds was spent in completing the four suspension bridges near Godamghat. Between Godamghat and Jhiri, four more suspension bridges have to be constructed, of which two will be undertaken this year, and the large suspension bridge across the Barak will be provided with a plank platform. The hill portion of the road is kept in repair by Nagas, who are paid at a fixed rate per mile, and each village is held responsible for its allotted task. This system has the approval of the hillmen, who are thus only engaged near home. Throughout the valley the roads are repaired by unpaid village labour, the larger bridges only being constructed at the cost of the State, and at the end of the year all were in excellent order.

In Imphal, where wheel traffic is now considerable, several large and strong bridges were erected to replace the foot bridges, which formerly were found sufficient.

(a) Manipur-Mao cart-road.

Imperial public works.

29. The road was under the Executive Engineer, and the State, as usual, contributed Rs. 30,000 towards the annual repairs.

The two stone bungalows at Kangpokpi and Kanglatambi were completed during the year, as well as several stone bridges.

(b) New Residency.

The building was completed early in the year and occupied by the Political Agent.

(c) Manipur Cantonment.

The barracks for the unmarried men and the Native officers and the cook-houses attached thereto were completed during the year, and the surrounding ground cleaned up. The married lines are now under construction, and the sinking of two wells near the barracks has been commenced.

Public health and sanitation.

30. The year under report will long be remembered for the terrible epidemic of cholera which occurred during the months of May, June, and July. The disease first appeared in the town of Imphal early in May and rapidly spread through the valley, and thence disappeared into the hill tracts.

In February and March rinderpest appeared along the Kohima cart-road and killed many cart bullocks, and also the cattle belonging to the Naga villages near the road. Later it caused some mortality in the valley, but not to a very large extent. Conservancy arrangements in the station and cantonments are good, and the incinerators continue to work satisfactorily.

Dispensary.

31. The one dispensary in Manipur is in Imphal. The daily average of out-patients attending it in 1898 was 27·79, against 27·21 in 1897, and of in-patients 8·35, against 7·91. Seven major and 172 minor operations were performed. Of the major operations, five were for lithotomy, and all but one were successful. It is reported that Manipuris come readily to the hospital for medicine.

Excluding vaccinations, the State expenditure under the head Medical was as follows :

	Rs.
Allowance to Civil Surgeon	1,296
Hospital establishment	1,016
Bazar medicines	746
European medicines	1,014
Diet of patients	561
Contingencies—	
Buildings	434
Miscellaneous	453
Total	5,520

As compared with last year, when the expenditure was Rs. 4,458, there was a considerable increase, owing to the severe cholera epidemic.

The pay of the Hospital Assistant is borne by Government, which also furnishes a grant-in-aid towards the dispensary expenses.

Vaccination.

32. The total number of vaccinations performed during the year was 21,931, against 19,054 in 1897-98 and 16,592 in 1896-97. Of these 21,931 operations, only 31 were reported to have failed.

The lymph received from the Shillong depôt was of an excellent quality. The total expenditure incurred by the State on account of vaccination was Rs. 1,560, of which Rs. 816 were for salaries of vaccinators, and Rs. 744 on account of lymph and contingencies. The average cost per successful operation was one anna and one pie only, as compared with one anna and two pies in 1897-98.

Law and Justice.

33. The courts having jurisdiction in Manipur are—

(1) The Court of the Political Agent.
(2) The Court of the Superintendent of the State.
(3) The Court of the Assistant to the Political Agent.
(4) The *Chirap* Court.
(5) The Courts of the Town and Rural *Panchayats*.

All cases in which British subjects are concerned as accused in criminal cases, or as defendants in civil suits, are disposed of by the Political Agent. In his court on the criminal side 47 complaints were dealt with, 22 cases proceeding to trial, in which 20 persons were convicted and seven acquitted. None of the cases were of a serious nature.

On the civil side, 31 suits were instituted during the year, of which 24 were contested. They were all for money due on trade transactions, and most were of a petty description. The sum of Rs. 1,112 was realised from the sale of court-fee stamps and credited to Government.

The Superintendent of the State disposes, as an appellate court, of appeals from decisions of the *Chirap* Court, and, as an original court, of criminal, civil, and miscellaneous cases. Four criminal appeals were preferred during the year and were decided. Of civil appeals, 40 were instituted, 74 decided, and 17 remained pending at the close of the year. On the criminal side, the Superintendent of the State, or his Assistant, disposes of all police cases in the valley, and of all criminal cases in which hillmen are concerned.

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

The annexed table shows the details of offences reported and cases tried in the Courts of the Superintendent of the State and his Assistant,—cases found false being omitted :

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Cases actually brought to trial.	Persons.		
			Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Murder	3	3	1	4	5
Culpable homicide	1	1	...	2	2
Hurt or grievous hurt	6	4	1	15	16
Robbery and dacoity	3	...	...	...	...
Theft, house-breaking, etc.	76	21	1	37	38
Cattle-theft	20	16	12	17	29
Miscellaneous	55	50	19	80	99
Total	164	95	34	155	189

The following table shows the work disposed of by the *Chirap* Court and the Town *Panchayat* :

Court.	Appeals				Original cases			
	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted.	Decided.	Remained pending.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted.	Decided.	Remained pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chirap—								
Civil	52	42	45	49	130	228	274	84
Criminal	...	2	1	1	11	57	63	5
Town Panchayat—								
Civil	...	...	...	...	131	573	480	246
Criminal	...	...	...	...	...	18	17	1

Police.

34. The strength of the State Military Police at the commencement and close of the year is shown below :

	European officer.	Native officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Sepoys.
Sanctioned strength	1	13	50	338
Strength, 1st April 1898	...	13	50	336
„ 31st March 1899	1	13	50	337

The distribution of the force at outposts on 31st March 1899 was as follows :

	Native officer.	Non-commissioned officers.	Sepoys.	Total.
Kohima road (three posts)	5	13	18	
Cachar „ (four posts)	2	15	17	
Burma „ (two posts)	1	10	11	
Shugunu	1	6	7	
Tangkhul Hills (three posts)...	1	5	18	24
Total	1	14	62	77

The discipline of the force is reported to be satisfactory, and service in it popular, being purely voluntary. After three years' enlistment any man is at liberty to resign, and to fil vacancies, recruits are always available. The casualties during the year were fifteen deaths, including eight from cholera, twenty removals for physical unfitness, ten desertions, and 41 from resignations and dismissal for misconduct, or a total of 86 men. Eighty-seven recruits were enlisted during the year under report.

Mr. Hodson took up the appointment of Commandant on the 11th November, and remained in command until the end of the year.

The details of expenditure on account of the State Police force for the past three years are compared below:

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
Pay and travelling allowance of Commandant ...	12,402	33	8,279
Pay of force	46,415	42,601	40,945
Buildings	5,541	5,685	1,800
Arms and accoutrements	7,933	1,096	1,157
Clothing	...	2,817	2,418
Medical charges	194	470	240
Clerical establishment	600	600	600
Miscellaneous	3,412	3,176	6,503
Pay of Civil Police	2,734	2,423	2,534
Total	79,231	58,901	64,476

Jail.

35. The total number of admissions into the State jail during the year was 13 political prisoners, 219 under-trial, and 122 convicts. The daily average number in confinement was 48·26 convicts and 10·36 under-trial prisoners. The number of prisoners confined on the 31st March was 45 convicts and 17 under-trial prisoners, as compared with 41 convicts and 14 under-trial prisoners on the corresponding date of 1897-98. The daily average of sick was 3·95, against 5·26. One death from diarrhœa occurred among the prisoners. During the outbreak of cholera, the greatest attention was paid to the drinking water-supply, with the satisfactory result that the jail escaped the disease. There were four escapes, against ten in 1897-98, and four escaped prisoners were recaptured, two of whom escaped during the year, one in 1897 and one in 1898.

The following table compares the expenditure of the past three years:

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-8. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
Buildings	67	159	...
Rations	3,435	2,156	2,685
Establishment	1,240	1,558	2,474
Clothing	648	422	540
Miscellaneous	868	841	595
Total	6,758	5,136	5,294

The prisoners being employed either departmentally or on State work, there were no receipts during the year.

Education.

36. At the close of the year there were eleven primary schools and one middle English school open in Manipur. Of the primary schools, four are in Imphal, five at villages in the valley, and two at villages in the hills. Two new schools at Thanga and Ningthoukhong were opened during the year. The language taught in the primary schools is Bengali. The annexed table gives details of the attendance in the different classes of schools:

Class of School.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars on the roll on 31st March 1898.	Number of scholars on the roll on 31st March 1899.	Average attendance for the year.
1	2	3	4	5
Middle English	1	43	55	29·17
Primary	11	568	809	518·79

SECTION 2.

Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.

As compared with the previous year, the number of scholars and the average daily attendance show a very satisfactory increase. The Johnstone Middle English School is aided by Government, and for most part of the year the head mastership was vacant. On several occasions Bengalis were appointed to the post, but failed at the last moment to come to Manipur. For this reason the work of the school was somewhat retarded.

The primary schools made much progress, and parents are quite ready to accord their assent to their children attending school. For two months in the year, when cholera was raging in the valley, most of the schools were poorly attended, or the average daily attendance would have been higher. Only two girls attended the schools.

The Revd. Mr. Pettigrew, missionary in the Tangkhul Hills, kindly acted as Honorary Inspector of Schools in the State throughout the year. He visited all the schools three times, and reported that education was advancing satisfactorily. The inspecting pandit, a Manipuri from Cachar, made regular inspections of the State schools in the valley monthly. The State expenditure on education during the year amounted to Rs. 5,565, and was distributed as follows:

	Rs.
Contribution to Johnstone School	480
Salaries to teachers of primary schools	2,710
Purchase of books and stationery	838
Buildings	96
Inspection	586
Scholarships	200
Furniture for schools	435
Miscellaneous	190
Total	5,565

The expenditure in 1896-97 and 1897-98 was Rs. 4,619 and Rs. 4,760, respectively.

Post and Telegraph.

37. Three postal lines are kept up in Manipur, of which two, *viz.*, the line to Kohima and Assam and that to Tammu on the Burma frontier, are maintained by the State. The third, to Silchar, which is the main line of communication with India, is wholly maintained by Government. With the railway communication open to Silchar, the mail from Calcutta was accelerated by a day, and the district of the Upper Chindwin in Burma, with headquarters at Kindat, is now served through Manipur.

The sale of postage stamps from the treasury amounted to Rs. 6,221, as compared with Rs. 6,551 in 1897-98.

Details of the outlay by the State on postal communication are given below:

	Rs.
Tammu line	875
Kohima ,, ...	3,327
Kairong post office	192
Total	4,394
Total for 1897-98	4,567

Miscellaneous expenditure.

38. Expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 3,953, against an outlay of Rs. 11,418 in 1897-98, which included two exceptional items, *viz.*, Rs. 6,433 for the purchase of *dhan* in anticipation of scarcity, and Rs. 1,400 for the celebration of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee.

The principal items of expenditure in the year of report were Rs. 975, being half the cost of erecting 39 brick pillars along the Kubo Valley boundary, Rs. 200, the cost of a pony for the minor Raja's use during his visit, Rs. 204, the cost of brass badges for village chaukidars, and Rs. 270 expended in supplying straw, thatching-grass, etc., for the troops marching on relief. A further sum of Rs. 126 was spent in purchasing Manipuri manuscripts, which will now be transliterated and translated.

Firearms.

39. The number of licenses for the possession of firearms at the end of 1897 was 74, of which 22 were in possession of British and 52 of State subjects.

Fifty-nine licenses were cancelled and twelve new licenses were granted in 1898, leaving 27 licenses at the end of the year, of which British subjects held 22 and State subjects 5.

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and Frontier affairs.*

The question of the disarmament of the hill tribes in the Manipur State was under the Chief Commissioner's consideration during the year, and it has now been decided to enforce the policy which has been adopted with success in the other hill tracts of the province. A maximum limit of one gun for every ten houses has been laid down. Up to the end of November 1899 any guns in excess of this number which may be surrendered will be accepted in payment of house-tax at the rate of Rs. 30 per gun, and during the ensuing cold weather steps will be taken to coerce any recalcitrant villages by posting in them punitive bodies of Military Police. A system of licensing guns will be introduced, after which persons found in possession of unlicensed guns will be punished with fine and imprisonment, the fines realised being paid as rewards to informers. The Kukis of Chassad and Hoongoo, who had not renewed the licenses temporarily given to them at the time of the rebellion, surrendered them, and their guns were broken up. A few licensees who were in possession of muskets, belonging to the late Manipuri army, had their licenses cancelled, and the firearms were destroyed.

Survey of India.

40. A Trigonometrical party worked in the State for the last three months of the year, and were able to carry out their programme successfully.

Military.

41. Manipur was garrisoned by the 44th Gurkha Rifles till January, when the headquarters staff and six companies of the regiment marched on relief to Kohima, and were replaced by the headquarters staff and six companies of the 43rd Gurkha Rifles from that station. The Kaopum outpost on the Cachar road and the Khongnem-Makhang outpost on the Kohima road are held by detachments from the regiment in Manipur. The Kalanaga outpost on the Cachar road is garrisoned by troops from Silchar.

Political prisoners.

42. No deaths or other occurrence of importance occurred among the political prisoners and detenus during the year under report.

The minor Raja.

43. His Highness Raja Chura Chand Singh, who was selected as Ruler of the State by the Government of India in 1891, left Manipur in July 1895 to study at the Mayo College, Ajmere. The young Raja being now 14 years of age, the Chief Commissioner considered that the time had come for him to revisit his home, and make the acquaintance of his future subjects. Arrangements were accordingly made for the Raja and his half-brother to make a stay of six weeks at Manipur during the cold weather of 1898-99. Colonel Maxwell reported as follows:

"On the 18th December, His Highness, in company with his half-brother Rajkumar Dagendra Singh, arrived in Imphal, escorted by a large crowd of Manipuris, who had gone some miles out to meet him. Being present, when the boys left for school, I was in a good position to form an opinion of the result of the course of education and enlightenment they have undergone, and I have no hesitation in saying that the greatest success has met the proposal to educate them out of the State, and much credit is due to Colonel Loch, A.D.C., Principal of the College, and the teaching staff for the manner the boys are being educated. They are both of a manly disposition, industrious and obedient, and during their short holidays enjoyed themselves with games, such as polo, hockey, and cricket, and when they left on 2nd February 1899 to return to Ajmere, they had both gained the affection of the Manipuris and of others with whom they came in contact."

BHUTIAS.

Bhutias visiting Kamrup.

44. The Bhutias bordering on the Kamrup district were quiet and well behaved during the year.

A guard consisting of one writer-constable and one constable of the Civil Police and one havildar and ten sepoys of the 42nd Gurkha Rifles was stationed at Darranga; and a guard of one writer-constable and one constable of the Civil Police and one non-commissioned officer, one havildar, 30 sepoys, and one Military Hospital Assistant of the 42nd Gurkha Rifles was stationed at Subankhata during the cold weather of 1898-99.

Trade.

45. The Darranga fair lasted from 10th January to 15th March 1899, and the fair at Subankhata from 12th February to 1st March 1899; the former was attended by about 800 Bhutias, against 1,500 in 1897-98, and the latter by about 4,000 Bhutias, against 900 in 1897-98. The trade statistics show that articles to the value of Rs. 8,727 and Rs. 10,106 were imported to, and exported from, Darranga Fair, against Rs. 15,687 and Rs. 7,052 in 1897-98. There was a large decrease in the imports,

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

the reason for which is not clear. The increase in the exports is due to an increased demand for *eri* silk cloth and *eri* thread by the Bhutias. Articles to the value of Rs. 2,875 and Rs. 2,602, respectively, were imported to, and exported from, Subankhata fair, against Rs. 2,262 and Rs. 3,263 in the year 1897-98. The fairs at both places passed off quietly.

In February 1899, the Deb Raja of Bhutan requested the Deputy Commissioner to realise and to remit to him fees from raiyats crossing the boundary into Bhutan to cut bamboos or tap rubber trees. The Deputy Commissioner thought it best to prohibit the raiyats from crossing the boundary line for the purpose, as it was apprehended that this might lead to friction and trouble.

Bhutias visiting Darrang.

46. In the absence of all statistics on the subject, it is difficult to say whether the number of Bhutias who came down in the year under report was larger or smaller than in the previous year. The number of Bhutias who came down to Tezpur was certainly unusually small, the cause assigned being the existence of small-pox in their own hills, as well as in the submontane tracts.

During the year 1897, there was a marked decline in the import trade at the Udalguri and Ghagrapara fairs, which was attributed to the destruction of some of the paths by the earthquake of 12th June 1897. These paths have, however, apparently been cleared, as the value of the goods imported increased largely during the year 1898. The Subdivisional Officer of Mangaldai attributed this increase to the large number of ponies and sheep imported owing to improved communications. The export trade at Udalguri, however, showed a slight falling off, as compared with the previous year, while that at Ghagrapara increased considerably.

The usual Bhutia *posa* of Rs. 5,000 was paid by the Subdivisional Officer, Mangaldai, to the Bhutia chiefs on the 16th February 1899, together with other presents; and, in return, they presented to Government one pony, two blankets, two yaks' tails, six pieces of muslin, and gold rings. The first three items were sold by auction for Rs. 60-4-6. The gold was assayed, with a view to purchase, but was found to be so bad that no bid was made for it. The gold presented both last year and this is, for the above reason, still in deposit in the treasury. No bid was made for the muslin.

The Charduar Bhutia Sat Rajas came into Tezpur on the 14th March 1899, and were paid their *posa* allowance of Rs. 2,526-7 in cash, with other presents. They, in return, presented Government with three grey blankets and a bag containing *jafran* and other spices, and some chillies. The Sat Rajas reported that small-pox had appeared in their hills, and that five or six deaths had occurred from the disease.

The Thebengia Bhutias visited Tezpur on the 8th March 1899 and received their *posa* allowance, Rs. 145-13-6, with the usual accompaniment of scarlet broadcloth, etc. They presented, in their turn, two blankets, one yak's tail, a little salt, and a few chillies. They reported that their country was quiet, and that the Bhutias had not come down to trade from fear of the small-pox in the plains.

The Bhutias who came down to receive *posa* payments were clearly given to understand that they have no longer any *bohotiya* claims upon any of our plains people, and that there must be no oppression or extortion practised against any of our subjects, on pain of stoppage of *posa* payments.

The Bhutias again brought up the subject of rubber-cutting. They object to passes being issued by the Deputy Commissioner to cut rubber beyond the frontier line, and claim to have a right to a monopoly of such passes.

AKAS.

Kapaschors and Hazarikhoas.

47. The Kapaschor Akas visited Tezpur on the 22nd March 1899 and received their *posa* allowance of Rs. 536, and presents of cloths, etc. They presented to the Government a sword and a few bows and arrows. They reported that there had been a few slight shocks of earthquake in their hills during the past year, but that they had been free from epidemic disease or internal or external disturbance.

The Hazarikhoa Akas came in on the 25th March 1899, and were paid their *posa* allowance, Rs. 164 in cash, with the usual presents of cloth, etc. They reported that their country was quiet.

DAFLAS.

48. In accordance with the orders of the Chief Commissioner, no *posa* was paid to any of the hill Daflas on the Darrang frontier, as two of the coolies who had absconded in 1896 from the Dikrai tea estate were still detained in the hills. The previous history of this incident was given in paragraph 47 of the Report for 1897-98. Four of the missing persons were brought down on 2nd April 1898, and restored to the manager of the garden, and in November 1898 the *katakis* were again sent up and saw one of the two remaining coolies, by name Kowari, the other having been taken further back into the hills. Athi Gam, with whom the coolie Kowari was found, declined to make him over to the *katakis*, but promised to surrender him if they brought up with them one Kandura Gam, who has settled in the plains. This promise was evidently not made *bonâ fide*, as there was no reason why the coolie should not have been handed over to the *katakis*, who are the authorised agents of Government in the matter. Kandura was at once ordered to visit the Dafla Chang, but he was so ill that he was unable to do so. In February 1899 the *katakis* were again sent up, but met a party of hill Daflas on the way, who said that the two coolies would be brought down about the middle of February, and on receipt of this information, the Government messengers returned to the plains. About the middle of February a party of hill Daflas came down and asked for their *posa*. They said that the coolies were detained in villages further to the north, and that they would shortly be brought down, as they had sent one Keleng Gam to make the necessary arrangements.

Daflas.

They expressed great dissatisfaction when they were told that no *posa* would be given till all the coolies had been restored, and no hill Daflas have since come in to Tezpur, and nothing further has been heard of the missing men.

In March 1899, a party of between fifty and sixty Daflas from the Miri Pathar Chang came to the Kaya's shop situated on the Borgang tea estate in the district of Darrang to make arrangements for the payment of money due to them on account of rubber-tapping in their forests. They were dissatisfied at the treatment they received at the hands of the Kaya, who practically refused payment after having brought them down to receive it, and, returning towards the hills, seized three plains Daflas who were tapping rubber in the Government forests south of the Inner Line. Two of the captives escaped, and the third, a woman, was released when she represented that she would be unable to climb the hills without the aid of opium, to the use of which drug she was much addicted. A detachment of this party also visited the encampment of Mr. Chisholm, the lessee of the elephant *mahal* in that part of the district which is situated about 3 miles south of the Inner Line, and seized three men and a boy with three guns and other property. The boy was subsequently released, but the men and guns were still detained by the Daflas at the close of the year. The Deputy Commissioner of Darrang has since succeeded in procuring the release of the captives, the Kayas being required to pay the amount found to be due to the Daflas, while a fine was imposed on the latter for the abduction of British subjects.

Complaints were also received from the managers of the Dikrai and Gelahating gardens in the district of Darrang of the annoyances to which their coolies were occasionally subjected by hill Daflas. On enquiry, however, it was found that the acts complained of were merely the outcome of impertinent curiosity, and that no actual offences had been committed.

No *posa* was paid to the plains Daflas, as none of them appeared before the proper authorities to claim their allowance.

The Daflas on the North Lakhimpur frontier behaved well on the whole during the year. In February 1899 a party of hillmen from the Poma Pani were attacked at Katoni, a village on the Northern Trunk Road and near the Darrang boundary, by a party of Daflas. Four persons were carried off, and three were more or less seriously injured. The aggressors were found to be for the most part settlers from the Dafla village at Katoni, but they were headed by a hillman named Pareng, whose home is at Chengmara, about a day's journey into the hills from Katoni. It appears that Pareng's village had lately been raided by some hillmen from the Dikrang, and that he instigated this raid in order to compensate himself elsewhere. He had no previous quarrel with the men from the Poma Pani. The matter was promptly dealt with by the police, who recovered the captives and the property carried off, and sent up 15 persons for trial. Six of these were ultimately convicted under sections 392 and 394,

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

Indian Penal Code. Pareng was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, and the other five, who were all plains Daflas from Katoni, were imprisoned for nine months each. The matter is not likely to have any important consequences.

A sum of Rs. 668-3 was paid to these Daflas as *posa* during the year.

Apa Tanangs.

49. The Subdivisional Officer, North Lakhimpur, reported that several parties of Apa Tanangs visited the plains for purposes of trade. They gave no trouble.

MIRIS.

Miris.

50. Our relations with the Tarbotia and Panibotia Miris were satisfactory. A sum of Rs. 823-6-7 in cash, and salt to the value of Rs. 72 were paid to these Miris as *posa*.

The Saraks were late in coming down this year owing to disturbances in the hills. They were well behaved during the year. No *posa* was paid to them.

ABORS.

Doba Abors.

51. Many Doba Abors visited Dibrugarh, as usual, to receive their *posa*, and their conduct was satisfactory throughout the year.

One Doba Abor woman, of Dumjan Abor village in Dhal within the Inner Line, lodged a complaint against certain Doba Abors living in the hills, alleging that they wanted to take her daughter-in-law and *mithuns* up to the hills by force. On enquiry it was found that her husband and son had died in the Dumjan Abor village, and that the Abors she accused were the relatives of her late husband. They came down and asked her to go up to the hills with her daughter-in-law and live with them, as there was nobody to take care of her in her bereaved condition; when she refused to accompany them, they left her and went back.

Passi Meyongs.

52. It was stated in last year's report that several families of Passi Meyongs had settled without permission in the plains at the head of the Lali on the Dihong and on the Poba river. The Chief Commissioner's orders, that they might be allowed to remain, but would have to pay poll-tax, were communicated to them by the Assistant Political Officer, Sadiya, whereupon the settlers refused to pay poll-tax on the plea that the sites they occupied were outside the Inner Line and, consequently belonged to the Passi Meyongs. Mr. Needham was directed to enforce the order, and visited the settlement on the Lali in November 1898, when the settlers paid their poll-tax, but with a very bad grace. They stated that their *gams* had ordered them to refuse payment, and evidence of the truth of this was forthcoming in January, when a deputation from Kebang, the capital of the Passi Meyongs, came into Sadiya and protested against the assessment to poll-tax of such of their people as had settled in the plains beyond the Inner Line. Mr. Needham pointed out to the deputation that the Inner Line is only laid down for administrative convenience, our territory extending to the foot of the hills, that we do not wish to encourage hillmen to settle in the plains, and that if any do so, they must pay poll-tax, and thus admit that the land belongs to the British Government. With regard to the settlers on the Poba river, Mr. Needham reported that they had withdrawn from the place they occupied before and have gone higher up. These men also refused to pay poll-tax, alleging that their *gams* have forbidden them to do so.

Bor Abors.

53. The blockade was in force against the Bor Abors throughout the year. Mr. Needham reported that, on his visit to Bomjur in January 1899, he found that since his previous visit in January 1897, some houses had been built below the old site. These, however, were being dismantled, and the Abors told him that they had only been erected as temporary abodes owing to sickness having broken out on the site occupied by them after they were compelled to abandon old Bomjur.

During the year under report a few Bor Abors attempted to settle in the plains without permission. They erected houses and started *jhuming* at a spot north of the Sibiya river on the left bank of the Dihong. When told that they would not be allowed to settle there, they said that the land was outside the Inner Line, and, therefore, belonged to the Bor Abors. The Chief Commissioner directed that they should be expelled, if necessary, by force, and the Assistant Political Officer, Sadiya, sent out peremptory orders to them to leave the plains. These orders were disobeyed, so Mr. Needham visited the place and destroyed the houses which had been erected. The Abors are reported to have returned to the hills.

MISHMIS.

54. As usual, the Chulikattas and Bebejiyas visited Sadiya in large numbers during the year. The Assistant Political Officer, Sadiya, ordered the Mishmis residing near Nizamghat to help in clearing our Bomjur road in November 1898, but very few of them came down. They cleared only about one-fourth of a mile altogether. On the whole, they were well behaved, and there was no complaint against them.

Chulikattas and Bebejiyas.

55. Large numbers of the Digarus likewise visited the plains during the year. One petty chief named Ageson with 40 men and women cleared all the jungle on the Bomjur roadside for 20 miles. Mr. Needham hopes next year to get men enough from this tribe to do all the heavy jungle-clearing on this road. The order referred to in last year's report, prohibiting Digarus from entering British territory south of the Brahmaputra without a pass from the Assistant Political Officer, Sadiya, is still in force. Some chiefs came down and asked Mr. Needham for permission to visit the south bank of the Brahmaputra. They said at first that they wanted to go in search of rubber, but when they were told that the Forest Department objected to their cutting rubber there, they then asked for permission to go and trade, which was granted.

Digarus.

KHAMTIS AND SINGPHOS.

56. The Khamtis gave no trouble during the past year, and, according to Mr. Needham, are not likely to give any so long as Chowsa and his family are alive.

Khamtis.

Under the permit given last year to hunt elephants in the Difu Khet beyond the Inner Line, Chowsa Gohain, the Khamti chief of Tengapani, and Ningru Samon, the Singpho chief on Noa Dihing, jointly caught nine elephants, and Jauhing, *gam* of Bisa, caught one elephant. The usual royalty on all these elephants was paid into the treasury.

Mr. Needham reported that in the end of February 1899 a complaint was made to him by a Khamti from Bor Khamti to the effect that the Khamtis of Moongiang village on the Tengapani above Chowsa had forcibly taken from him and his men some articles which they were bringing into Sadiya for the purpose of trading. Chowsa was requested by the Assistant Political Officer to enquire into the matter and report. The conduct of the Khamtis at North Lakhimpur was satisfactory.

Singphos.

57. The Singphos, on the whole, behaved well.

NAGAS ON THE LAKHIMPUR AND SIBSAGAR FRONTIERS.

58. During the year information was received from the political jemadar at Jaipur that a party of about 17 Polungiya Nagas owning allegiance to the Borduaria Naga Raja had been attacked in an ambush on their way back to their *chang* from the plains. They travelled by the usual path and got as far as a hill called Panthai, where a band of about a hundred Bormithunia Nagas, headed by Tingnai, the brother of the Bormithunia headman, were lying in wait for them. The Polungiyas were allowed to approach to within a few yards of the men in ambush alongside the path, and then three shots were fired, one of which grazed the cheek of a Polungiya. Tingnai is said to have been one of the men who fired. The Polungiyas were so demoralised by the surprise that they ran away, and left behind their baskets of rice, cooking pots, beads, and clothes, and some three hundred rupees in cash, which they had earned on tea gardens. Some fled to the hills and some came to the political jemadar, and told him the above story. The jemadar went out to enquire and found the scene of the occurrence deserted. There were four baskets on the ground, and a quantity of rice, husked and unhusked, was strewn around. He also picked up what looked like a used gun-wad. The place of occurrence is said to be about two miles inside of the Inner Line. As the Bormithunias belong to the Namsangiya Naga Raja, and the latter was supposed to be at the bottom of the alleged fight, the Deputy Commissioner of Lakhimpur sent orders, through the jemadar, to the headmen of the Borduarias, Polungiyas, and Bormithunias to come into Dibrugarh and explain their conduct in the matter. A few days after the issue of the order to the jemadar, one Napang, the brother of the Borduaria Naga Raja, came to Dibrugarh with about twenty followers, six of whom were of the Polungiya's party said to have been attacked. The Polungiya

Nagas on the Lakhimpur frontier.

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

Naga who was supposed to have been shot in the cheek was examined by the Deputy Commissioner and Mr. Needham, and they found that the mark on his cheek was not the result of a bullet or shot wound. The headmen of the Namsangiyas and Bormithunias did not come in, although a second order was sent to them. The Namsangiya and Bormithunia Naga Rajas were, therefore, collectively fined five hundred rupees by the Deputy Commissioner for disobedience of orders, and the fine was approved of by the Chief Commissioner.

In November 1898 both the parties, Borduarias and Namsangiyas, came in and were confronted by the Deputy Commissioner, who recorded their statements. After taking down their statements, he came to the conclusion that, although the evidence before him was vague and could not be considered satisfactory in an ordinary trial, still he had little doubt that the Bormithunias did actually attack the Polungiyas at a place within the Inner Line. He held, however, that, as the Inner Line is an imaginary one traversing thick jungle, too much stress should not be laid on the fact that the Bormithunias had started operations a mile or two inside it. He considered further that the fine of five hundred rupees already imposed was a sufficient punishment, and, therefore, dismissed the Namsangiyas with a caution that if they misbehaved again, their present misdemeanour would be visited on them then. The Chief Commissioner approved of the Deputy Commissioner's proposal that the fine should be realised by stopping the annual subsidies which are paid to the Namsangiya and Bormithunia chiefs in respect of the Hukanjuri and Tourak gardens, and orders to this effect were passed.

The political jemadar at Jaipur recently reported that, while some of the Borduaria Nagas were coming down to the plains, they were waylaid by Namsangiyas and had two men wounded. The matter was under enquiry at the close of the year.

During the year Nagas were employed in increasing numbers on tea gardens in clearing jungle and building huts.

The Railway Company reported several thefts from their collieries at Tikak and Namdang. Mr. Needham's enquiries showed that although the Rangpang Nagas were generally believed to be the offenders, there was no evidence against them.

A Naga *namghar* was built at Margherita at a cost of Rs. 200 to replace the old one, which had tumbled down.

Nagas on the Sibsagar frontier.

59. Only one visit of courtesy, accompanied, as usual, by a present of two goats, was paid from the Jabaka Chang.

The military police guard which was established at Cherideo garden in 1895-96 in consequence of the burning of a godown, which was suspected to be the work of Nagas using the Tiru path, was removed during the year under report, as being no longer required for the public security.

No cases either under the Penal Code or the Excise and Opium laws were reported against the Nagas during the year under review. The Assistant Commissioner, Jorhat, reports that in April 1898 a number of Nagas of the villages noted on the margin lodged a complaint before the Subdivisional Officer of Mokokchang that, when they visited the Debrapar *hât* for trade, they were "ill-treated by the *Hât-khôâ* and three other Musalmans" (names unknown), who threw away some of their articles brought for sale. The *hât* is a private one, and is held on the garden every Sunday. The manager, who was requested to enquire and report on the alleged oppression, found that on several occasions some Musalmans of Pirakata village had ill-treated the Nagas and given them cause for complaint, but as the real offenders were not traced, no action could be taken. The manager was, however, requested to exclude in future from the *hât* the people who were found to give trouble to the Nagas when they visited the *hât* for trade.

Khari.
Chutia.
Dibua.
Mungzam.
Lakhua.
Likam.
Aliba.
Asiringia.

In the sadr subdivision the only incident that came to notice was the following:—Early in November the Jabaka Nagas complained that the men of the Changnoi Chang, which lies beyond them, had raided their village at night and carried off about a hundred of its inhabitants. On visiting Sonari in December last, the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar interviewed the Jabaka Nagas on the subject. It appeared that the people who had been taken away to the Changnoi Chang originally had come from there, and made a settlement called Kolaburi under the protection of the Jabaka Raja, when some years ago something in the nature of a revolution occurred, and the reigning Raja of Changnoi Chang was deposed and driven out. The Deputy Commissioner warned the Jabaka Raja against commencing hostilities, but told him that he was

justified in not allowing the Changnoi men to pass through his territory, by which lies their shortest route to the plains. The Changnoi Chang, being very much the weaker of the two, is not likely to act on the aggressive, and no further complications were anticipated.

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

NAGA HILLS DISTRICT.

60. As in previous years, political relations were maintained with—

(*i*) The trans-Dikhu tribes.
(*ii*) The Semas.
(*iii*) The Eastern Angamis.
(*iv*) The Manipur State.

61. Our relations with these tribes have been friendly throughout the year. A good many men come across into British territory each year to trade. Beyond the Dikhu raiding, head-taking and burning villages seem to be as much in vogue as ever. During his tour in the Ao country the headmen of one village came in to see the Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills, and prayed that they might be taken under our protection and allowed to pay revenue. Mr. Savi and Captain Shakespear visited the village of Tablung in February, and were well received by the people.

(*i*) The trans-Dikhu tribes.

62. With the exception of the murder of a trader of Tesephima and a riot, which was not, however, of a serious nature, between Solhupu's village and Sevekhe's village, nothing of any importance happened.

(*ii*) The Semas.

The riot between Solhupu's and Sevekhe's village was over some *jhúm* land. Only stones and sticks were used. The case was still pending at the end of the year. During the year the Deputy Commissioner made two tours through this control area. Outside the political control area here has been a certain amount of head-taking, but the Deputy Commissioner did not interfere. The bridle-path is now in good order, and the suspension bridge over the Keleki river was nearly completed at the close of the year.

63. Nothing of note occurred amongst the Eastern Angamis. Mr. Kennedy toured amongst them, and was successful in getting in a good number of unlicensed guns.

(*iii*) The Eastern Angamis.

A short time ago a complaint was received against a village of Sohemi, which is situated almost on our boundary, but across the Tizu river. Sohemi, it appeared, raided another village called Phozanasama, and took a head, because they would not pay revenue. Both villages were visited. The Deputy Commissioner intended to make further enquiries in the matter.

64. The following statement shows the number of gun licenses held for the year and the classes of persons by which they were held:

Arms Act.

Angami.		Lhota.		Kacha Naga.		Kuki.		Plains men.		Ao Naga.		Sema.		Rengma.		Total.	
New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
2	*440	...	23	...	66	2	101	18	99	...	10	...	28	...	31	22	792

In the previous year there were 1,123 licenses in force and 5 licenses which were not renewed by the licensees. In 1898, 792 licenses were renewed, 10 remained unrenewed at the close of the year, 13 were cancelled for various reasons, and 313 were transferred to other districts, owing principally to the transfer of the plains portions of the district to the Nowgong and Sibsagar districts. Eighteen of the 22 new licenses taken out were issued to plains people.

There were 75 cases under the Arms Act during the year, against 44 in the previous year. The accused in all these cases were convicted.

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

Disarmament.

65. Early in 1898, Captain Cole, at that time Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills, reported that the number of guns, licensed and unlicensed, had attained considerable proportions, and recommended that steps should be taken to withdraw all guns not required by the people for the protection of their persons and cultivation against wild animals and to gradually reduce the number of guns to a fixed maximum per tribe. The Chief Commissioner, after consulting the most experienced frontier officers of the province, directed that in future no new licenses should be issued to any Angamis or Kukis, except as a reward for special services. It was added that a license should invariably be withdrawn in every case in which the holder comes under the displeasure of the authorities, that confiscation of a license should be part of the penalty in every case of punishment, and that whenever the gun for which a license has been granted becomes unserviceable, or whenever the holder of the license dies, the license should not be renewed in the ordinary course, and that when it is renewed in such cases, the special reason for so doing should be placed on record.

Impressed labour.

66. The following statement shows the number of coolies impressed during the last five years at headquarters for the different departments:

Name of department.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Number impressed for one day.				
1	2	3	4	5	6
Civil	1,008	1,009	592	1,456	722
Police	1,737	2,664	1,521	2,140	3,123
Military	3,778	309	9	75	88
Telegraph and Postal	1,099	631	752	4	3,060
Public Works	80,268	5,414	2,762	12,905	15,944
Survey	3,626	...	...	...	...
Total	91,516	10,027	5,636	16,580	22,937

Transfer of a portion of the district to Sibsagar and Nowgong.

67. By Notifications Nos. 5646 and 5647, dated the 9th December 1898, the tract of country comprising the Rengma and Mikir Hills and the plains land in their vicinity was removed from the Naga Hills district and added partly to the districts of Nowgong and partly to the Golaghat subdivision of the Sibsagar district. This step was taken in view of the extension of the Assam Bengal Railway into the plains land bordering on the Rengma and Mikir Hills, and the difficulty in exercising efficient control over the large railway camps and extensive gangs of coolies from so comparatively inaccessible a headquarters as Kohima.

KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS.

Khasias and Syntengs.

68. There was no change in the number of Seims, Sardars, Wahadadars, Longdohs, or Dollois. In the Khasi Hills two casualties occurred among the Seims and one death among the Sardars. On the 14th July 1898, U Sngi, the late Seim of Rambrai, was drowned while crossing a hill stream near Kyshai. His brother, U Duba Singh, was appointed to succeed him. U Jit Singh, Seim of Maoyong, died some time in November 1898, and was succeeded by U Mo Singh, a cousin of the deceased Seim.

The Sardar of Jirngam, a British village, died in October 1898, and one U Jidor was appointed in his place on probation.

SECTION 2.

Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.

The term of office of the four Wahadadars of Shella expired during the year under report, but in consideration of the miserable state to which the people had been reduced by the earthquake of 1897, it was not considered desirable to hold an election during the year, as this would have afforded great opportunities for bribery and corruption.

In the Jaintia Hills, U Yang, Dolloi of Nongphyllut, was removed from office for inability to discharge his duties, and was succeeded by U Lajai Samaiang, who was duly elected by the people. U Het, Dolloi of Nongtalang, died in July 1898, and one U Kiang Mata was elected to succeed him. The Dolloi of Ralling, U Lang, died in February 1898. The senior Pator, U Paila, has been selected to carry on his duties until a Dolloi is appointed by election.

U Salak Mikir was appointed Sardar of Langsoh circle in place of U Baiong, deceased.

In the State of Cherra, there has been constant friction between Chandra Singh, the heir-apparent, and Shambu Rai Giri, the son of the present Seim, Hajon Manik, who is now reported to be nearly 80 years of age. These disputes have been mostly about domestic affairs, and up to date have not affected the subjects of the State to any great extent.

In Nongstoin, there were several cases, of which the real object was to get the newly-appointed Seim into trouble. The most serious of these were two false cases of alleged murder. The falseness of these cases having been proved beyond doubt, the complainants, as well as their witnesses, were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, ranging from 6 months to 3 years; and it is hoped that the intrigues and troubles in this State will now diminish, if not cease altogether.

In Mylliem, Khyrim, and Nongkhlao nothing of importance occurred during the year. On the whole, the administration by the various Seims was up to the average of former years.

Arms Act.

69. There were 504 gun licenses in force in the district on the 1st January 1898, of which 46 were cancelled, as the guns covered by them were found unserviceable. One license-holder having removed to Sibsagar, his license was transferred to that district. The owners of 8 guns could not be traced. The remaining 449 licenses were duly renewed. Five guns were received by transfer from other districts and 13 new licenses were granted. Thus there were 467 gun licenses in force on the 31st December 1898.

During the year, 197lbs. of gunpowder were sold by the licensed vendors, and 21 maunds 25 seers of blasting powder, 1 maund 15 seers of gunpowder, and 2,150lbs. of dynamite, as compared with 1 maund, ½ maund, and 850lbs., respectively, in the previous year, were imported by lessees of limestone quarries.

GARO HILLS.

The Garos.

70. There is nothing of importance to be noticed in connection with the Garos, who behaved well during the year.

Arms Act.

71. The number of gun licenses issued was 668 in 1898, against 646 in the preceding year. Eighteen new licenses were taken out, and 650 renewals were granted. Four hundred and fifty-six and a half lbs. of gunpowder were sold by the licensed shops in the district, of which there are two at Tura and one at Mahendraganj; the quantity sold in the previous year was 263½lbs.

LUSHAI HILLS.

72. The amalgamation of the North and South Lushai Hills into one district under the Chief Commissioner of Assam took effect from the 1st April 1898. Major J. Shakespear, C.I.E., D.S.O., was appointed from the same date to be Superintendent of the Lushai Hills and held that appointment throughout the year. The rules for the administration of the Lushai Hills came into force from the date of the amalgamation, and worked satisfactorily throughout the year.

The behaviour of the Lushais was, on the whole, good, and no event of any political importance took place during the year. A party of three men from a village some days' journey across the Manipur frontier were attacked, and two of the men murdered near Lalbura's village. Two of the murderers were apprehended after the close of the year.

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

Several disputes were reported to have occurred between villages on the southern border of the district and their neighbours in the uncontrolled area still farther south, and it is proposed to depute an officer next cold weather to visit the villages adjoining the boundary of the district to the south and collect information with a view to obtaining some control over them.

Two young Chin chiefs were found trying to collect revenue west of the Tyao river. They were warned to desist from doing so, and the matter was reported to the Assistant Superintendent at Haka. The chief Kairuma was fined Rs. 500 for looting a weaker neighbour. The fine was promptly paid, and some cross cases preferred by Kairuma were taken under consideration.

Labour.

73. The difficulties in obtaining labour grow less each year, and the amount of voluntary labour is steadily increasing.

The following statement gives approximately the number of coolies impressed during the year:

Aijal.

	For one day.
For Public Works Department	8,010
„ Military Police	21,156
„ Survey Party	1,300
By Superintendent	13,824
Total	44,290

Lungleh.

	For one day.
On road-work, etc.	7,745
For the Survey Party	260
„ „ Military Police	6,749
Total	14,754
Total for the district	59,044

House-tax.

74. The realisation of house-tax was carried out without any difficulty, the people being allowed to pay in kind in cases where rice was required for rationing the military outposts. The following table compares the demand, collections and balances on account of house-tax in the Aijal subdivision for 1898-99 and the previous year, and gives the same particulars for Lungleh for 1898-99:

Subdivision.	Villages.	Houses taxed.	Demand.			Collections.			Balances.		
			Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1897-98.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Aijal	83	9,252	1,193	16,513	17,706	1,186	14,077	15,263	...	2,436	2,436
1898-99.											
Aijal	90	9,480	2,436	18,935	21,371	2,410	10,785	13,195	...	8,150	8,150
Lungleh ...	77	1,747	6,075	9,674	15,749	6,075	4,143	10,218	...	5,501	5,501

It was found convenient to allow the portion of the tax which is paid in rice to be paid after the 1st April 1899. This explains why so large a balance was outstanding at the end of 1898-99.

Public Works.

75. After a lengthy correspondence, sanction was accorded during the year to a revised arrangement, under which the Superintendent of the Lushai Hills will in future carry out all Public Works in accordance with the rules for the execution of works by Civil Officers. The Superintendent was vested with the sanctioning powers of a Superintending Engineer for any original work or ordinary repairs with a limit of sanction of Rs. 2,000, funds to be placed at his disposal by letters of credit, through the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, to be drawn on by cheque. Owing to want of funds, the progress made in this branch of administration was not as satisfactory as might be desired. The total expenditure on Public Works was Rs. 1,30,528.

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

The principal works in charge of the Executive Engineer were—(1) The Sonai bridge; (2) the Sairang bridge; (3) the Aijal water-work. Of these, the first two have been completed, and the last was in progress.

The following original works were in the charge of the Superintendent:

(1) *Aijal-Lungleh road, section I, 56 miles.*—Very little was done on this work for want of funds.

(2) *Aijal-Sairang road.*—No work was done during the year.

(3) *Aijal-Lungleh road, section II.*—The trace of this road was altered with a view to shortening the distance, and the new trace, 13 miles in length, was cut out to a width of 3 feet. Rupees 2,055 were spent on this work.

(4) Building of an incinerator at Aijal and a godown and Transport office at Demagri.

Besides the above original works, repairs were done to about 500 miles of road at a cost of Rs. 27,814. The repairs to buildings cost Rs. 6,471.

Police.

76. Captain Loch held command of the Military Police Battalion during the year, except when absent on special duty.

During the year under review the North and South Lushai Battalions were amalgamated, by which a saving was effected of Rs. 2,948 monthly. Two new outposts at North and South Vanlaiphai were established, and one outpost at Kolosib was made over to the Civil Police. The strength of Civil Police in the Lushai Hills district at the close of the year was as follows:

3 Sub-Inspectors.	15 head constables.

83 constables.

Disarmament.

77. The question of disarmament came under discussion during the year, owing to a report that the tribes in the Chin Hills had secretly re-armed themselves by purchase of guns from the inhabitants of the Lushai and Manipur Hills. The established policy in these hills is to license guns with caution and moderation, a maximum limit of one gun to 15 houses being imposed, and to confiscate all unlicensed guns, fining the owners heavily, and liberally rewarding informers. This policy has the approval of the Chief Commissioner, who is not in favour of attempting complete disarmament.

The total number of licensed guns in the district in possession of the Lushais is now 812, as against 1,040, which might be licensed on the sanctioned scale of one gun to fifteen houses. At the beginning of the year Mr. Dundas, Assistant to the Superintendent of the Lushai Hills, in the course of enquiring after some unlicensed guns, came across several cases in which such guns had been sold to Chins. These cases were brought to the notice of the Superintendent of the Chin Hills, from whom the report above referred to was received five months later. During the year six Chins were punished with imprisonment in the Lushai Hills for carrying on a trade in unlicensed guns. The number of guns confiscated during the year was 85.

Trade.

78. The Superintendent estimated that the total turn over in the Aijal and Sairang bazars amounted to about Rs. 1,21,900. In the preceding year, the turn over was estimated at Rs. 1,62,000. The latter figure appears, however, to have been arrived at by a different method of calculation, and the Superintendent considers that there was not really a falling off in trade, but a slight increase. In the Lungleh bazar the turn over was about Rs. 27,557.

Transport and supplies.

79. The Sonthals engaged for transport work are reported to have worked well along made roads, but to be of less use on the steeper Lushai paths. With the improvement of roads, the usefulness of mule and bullock transport becomes yearly greater.

The rationing of both Aijal and Lungleh is in the hands of contractors. The contract for the rationing of the latter station is unfavourable to Government, but its term will expire within a year. Outposts are supplied with Lushai rice.

Education.

80. There were three Government schools in the district, at Aijal, Lungleh, and Demagri. The Welsh Mission also maintained a school at Aijal. The Aijal school suffered from frequent changes of teachers: two hundred and forty Lushais were entered on the Aijal school books, but their attendance was irregular, only averaging 6 per scholar. During the year 27 young chiefs and selected men from villages attended for instruction.

SECTION 2.

Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.

Besides Lushais, some forty other scholars received instruction in Aijal. These were mostly children of Military Policemen. Sixteen scholars with 21 attendances each were shown on the books of the school at Demagri. The Lushais are taught to read and write Lushai in the English character, using the method of transliteration adopted by Messrs. Savidge and Lorrain in their Grammar and Dictionary. The Superintendent reported:

"It is surprising how the knowledge of reading and writing is spreading in the northern hills; a village without a writer will soon be rare."

Civil and Criminal Justice. Civil.

81. In both subdivisions the civil cases were very petty, many of them being of so trifling a character that they were disposed of without any record being kept.

The following statement shows the number of cases filed and how they were disposed of in each subdivision:

Subdivision.	Number of cases filed.	Transferred.	Disposed of.	Struck off.	Cases pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Aijal	60	...	44	3	13
Lungleh	25	3	14	...	8
Total	85	3	58	3	21

Land cases.

82. Land cases occasioned much trouble owing to the number of previous orders that had been passed on them. This is due to the fact that almost every hill stream and saddle has its name and is known by a different name in each village; and it is possible that two cases may be about the same piece of land, and yet the names given by each party be quite different. In order to put a stop to this state of affairs, the Superintendent commenced a settlement of the district, apportioning to each chief a certain area of country, and pointing out to him certain well-defined boundaries, within which he must keep. This step, it is hoped, will remove all cause of dispute about land and induce the Lushais to move their villages less than they have hitherto done.

Criminal.

83. In Aijal 22 cases were reported by the police; of these, 18 resulted in conviction, and of the remaining four, in two the complainants were punished for bringing false cases, and in the other two no clue could be found.

In Lungleh subdivision 18 cases were taken up by the Subdivisional Officer, of which he transferred 2, disposed of 9, and had 7 pending at the date of his report. There were 7 convictions, and 2 cases were struck off.

Two serious crimes occurred—the murder mentioned in paragraph 72 of this report and a case of homicide in a village under Lungleh.

Medical.

84. The Superintendent reported in high terms of the excellent work done by the Civil Surgeon, Captain MacLeod, I.M.S. There were in the district four civil dispensaries, one military hospital, and four Military Police outpost hospitals, in all of which out-patients were treated. All appeared to be doing good work.

The number of Lushais treated in the Aijal dispensary increased more than fivefold in the last three years. The figures are 317 in 1896-97, 803 in 1897-98, and 1,757 in 1898-99. A large number of vaccinations were done partly through the agency of Lushai vaccinators. These men did not, however, prove as satisfactory as was expected.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

SECTION I.

SURVEYS.

Traverse survey by professional agency.

85. The programme of the professional survey party (No. 6) employed in the province during the season 1898-99 consisted of—

SURMA VALLEY.

(1) The traverse survey of *ilam* and other temporarily-settled estates and unsettled lands in Sylhet, with a view to their cadastral survey by local agency.

(2) The traverse and skeleton boundary survey of certain tea grants in Sylhet.

BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.

(3) The traverse survey of certain areas for topographical purposes.

(4) The traverse survey of certain areas, with a view to their cadastral survey by local agency.

Details of the areas completed by the party under each of these heads are given below :

SURMA VALLEY—DISTRICT SYLHET.

	Square miles.
Traverse survey of temporarily-settled estates and unsettled lands with a view to cadastral survey. Traverse and boundary survey of tea grants	69·46

BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.

Traverse and topographical survey of areas omitted from cadastral survey—	
Kamrup	7·85
Darrang	78·95
Nowgong	237·29
Sibsagar	924·00
Total	1,248·09
Traverse with a view to cadastral survey by local agency—	
Kamrup	9·35
Darrang	6·13
Sibsagar	8·00
Lakhimpur	35·00
Total	58·48

Traverse survey by local agency.

86. In Sylhet, a plane-table traverse of an area of 27·49 square miles of *ilam* and other temporarily-settled estates not traversed by the professional party was carried out by local agency.

Cadastral survey by local agency.

87. A cadastral survey was carried out by local agency in the districts of (1) Kamrup, (2) Darrang, (3) Sibsagar, and (4) Lakhimpur, on the basis of traverse plots furnished by the professional party, and (5) in Sylhet, partly on the basis of plots furnished by the professional party and partly of those prepared by local agency.

(1) In Kamrup an area of 33·85 square miles was surveyed cadastrally, and the survey resulted in an increase in cultivated area of 667 *bighas* and in annual revenue of Rs. 541, while the cost incurred amounted to Rs. 134-3-6 only.

(2) An area of 6·16 square miles was surveyed cadastrally in the sadr subdivision of the Darrang district. The result of the operation was an increase in cultivated area of 827 *bighas* and of Rs. 650 in the annual land revenue demand. The cost amounted to Rs. 50 only.

SECTION 3. *Waste Lands.*

(3) In Sibsagar, the area surveyed cadastrally amounted to 18·16 square miles. The survey resulted in an increase in cultivated area of 340 *bighas* and of Rs. 770 in the annual land revenue demand. The total cost was Rs. 309.

(4) The area cadastrally surveyed in Lakhimpur amounted to 34·77 square miles. The survey resulted in an increase in cultivated area of 3,450 *bighas* and of Rs. 2,972 in the annual and revenue demand, while the cost incurred was only Rs. 591.

(5) The cadastral survey of an area of 48·90 square miles of temporarily-settled estates and unsettled lands was carried out in Sylhet. This area with the 193·94* square miles surveyed up to the close of the season 1897-98, brings the total area surveyed by local agency in the district to 242·84 square miles.

* Revised figures.

SECTION 2.

SETTLEMENTS.

In this section all settlements are dealt with, except settlements of waste land grants for special cultivation, which are discussed in Section 3 of this chapter, and ordinary settlements of waste land, which consist simply of the application of fixed rates to lands newly taken up for cultivation, and which are dealt with in Section 1,—Land Revenue, Chapter V of this Report.

The Jaintia settlement.

88. The resettlement of the Jaintia Parganas was brought into effect from the 1st April 1898. The work of issuing revised *pattas* and correction of *tanjis* was completed during the year under report.

The report of the Settlement Officer, Cachar, containing his proposals as to the rates to be assessed in the resettlement of that district was received, and the rates as provisionally approved by the Chief Commissioner were published. A period of two months having been allowed for objections, the rates were finally sanctioned by the Government of India in January 1899.

Settlement of town lands.

89. The Settlement Officer appointed for the resettlement of the towns of Dhubri and Tezpur submitted his notes on the resettlement of these towns during the year under report. The rates proposed by the Settlement Officer were approved by the Chief Commissioner with certain modifications. These rates were published, and a period of one month was allowed for the submission of objections and criticisms. The settlement of the Tezpur town was, after the close of the year, confirmed by the Chief Commissioner, and orders passed for the settlement of the town for a period of 30 years, commencing from 1st April 1899. Rules for the resettlement of *ilaka* and other temporarily settled estates in the Sylhet district were sanctioned by the Government of India during the year.

SECTION 3.

WASTE LANDS.

Scope of the section.

90. This section deals only with waste lands taken up for special cultivation, either under the Settlement Rules now in force under the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, or under rules previously in force for the settlement of such land.

Applications under Section 1 of the Settlement Rules.

91. The number of applications under Section 1 of the Settlement Rules* was 229, against 313 in the preceding year. The statement below compares the progress made in the disposal of these applications during the past two years :

	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.
1	2	3	4	5
Rejected, withdrawn, and struck off	67	23,038	46	11,940
Settled	100	31,457	70	28,044*
Pending	146	60,153	113	37,400
Total	313	114,648	229	76,484

* That is, applications for land at specially favourable rates, viz., thirty-year lease, rent-free term, and progressive rates, premium being paid in the first instance.

MAP ILLUSTRATING THE PERMANENTLY-SETTLED AND THE CADASTRALLY-SURVEYED AREAS OF THE PROVINCE.

No. 294-S. 99.

92. The following table gives particulars of the waste land grants settled under Section I of the Settlement Rules (30 years' leases) during the past two years. It also shows the total number and area of grants in each district settled under these rules, as they stood at the close of the year.

Total number of settlements under Section I of the Settlement Rules.

District.	1897-98.		1898-99.		Altogether to the end of 1898-99, excluding leases resumed and cancelled.	
	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	...	...	7	2,716	8	2,785
Sylhet	1	583	1	780	129	83,915*
Goalpara	1	1,568	...	...	2	1,928
Kamrup	5	1,942	1	467	22	5,861
Darrang	24	6,497	20	9,516	224	70,401
Nowgong	3	242	...	...	82	30,476
Sibsagar	24	7,585	20	6,202	246	72,331
Lakhimpur...	18	5,823	25	9,319	160	61,787
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	3	1,176
Total	76	24,240	74	29,000	876	330,660

* Revised area was given in the Report for 1898-99 for some of the Jaintia grants, which explains the difference of 365 and from the figures given in the Report for 1897-98.

93. As in the previous year, there was no competition at the auction-sales of waste lands during the year under report, and the lands were sold at the upset price of Re. 1 per acre.

Auction price realised by the sale of cases.

94. In Cachar, one *jangalburi* lease, comprising an area of 1,052 acres, with a revenue demand of Rs. 789, was relinquished. In the Nowgong district, the resignation of three New Lease Rule grants was sanctioned during the year, the resignation to take effect from 1899-1900.

Resignations and resumptions.

95. The total number of leases settled under Section I of the Settlement Rules was 876, of which 711 came under assessment on expiry of the revenue-free term as detailed below:

Leases brought under assessment.

District.	Number of leases.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4
Cachar	8	2,785	579
Sylhet	129	83,915	60,054
Goalpara	1	360	180
Kamrup	16	3,452	2,015
Darrang	168	51,987	29,383
Nowgong	79	30,234	27,828
Sibsagar	196	57,608	34,489
Lakhimpur	111	95,334	30,020
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	3	1,176	585
Total	711†	326,851	1,90,133

† Revised figure. The decrease compared with the previous year's number is due to certain unassessed leases of the Brahmaputra Valley having been wrongly inserted in this column.

SECTION 3. *Waste Lands.*

The revenue demand of these estates showed an increase of Rs. 48,142 over that of the preceding year.

Price of timber.

96. The total demand on account of the price of timber on waste land grants under the settlement Rules, including arrears, came to Rs. 60,855, of which Rs. 26,904 were realised and Rs. 682 remitted, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 23,269 at the close of the year. The collections of the previous year were Rs. 73,261. The largest balance outstanding was Rs. 17,346 in Darrang and represented the valuation of timber in the disforested area of the Charduar reserve.

Settlement of waste lands for tea cultivation under Section III of the Settlement Rules, in Cachar.

97. In Cachar four applications were received during the year for land for tea cultivation under Section III of the Settlement Rules, which, with the 10 applications pending at the beginning of the year, made 14 applications for disposal. Of these, one was struck off and 13 remained pending at the close of the year. No land was settled for cultivation of tea during the year 1898-99.

Waste land taken up in Sylhet under Section III of the Settlement Rules.

98. In Sylhet 5 applications were made under Section III of the Settlement Rules for land required for special cultivation, which, with the 40 applications pending from the previous year, made a total of 45 cases for disposal. No periodic lease was issued during the year; in 13 cases annual leases covering an area of 764 acres and bearing a revenue of Rs. 1,150 were issued, and 4 cases were struck off, leaving 28 cases undisposed of at the close of the year. Out of these, one case was awaiting the decision of a dispute, and in one the area applied for being over 600 acres was being divided into smaller blocks.

Waste land taken up in the Brahmaputra Valley under Section II of the Settlement Rules.

99. The following statement relates to land taken up in the Brahmaputra Valley districts under Section II of the Settlement Rules for special cultivation:

District.	1897-98.						1898-99.						Existing at the end of 1898-99.			
	Number of leases applied for.		Number of leases granted.				Number of leases applied for.		Number of leases granted.				Total number of leases.			
	Periodic.	Annual.	Periodic.	Annual.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Periodic.	Annual.	Periodic.	Annual.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Periodic.	Annual.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
						Rs.						Rs.				Rs.
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	150	210
Kamrup	...	...	2	...	25	29	2	...	2	...	45	62	36	...	2,638	2,090
Darrang	4	...	11	2	140	258	6	...	8	1	69	132	173	15	14,350	13,819
Nowgong	2	5	2	5	113	401	1	17	1	17	32	67	59	46	2,883	6,754
Sibsagar	52	2	44	54	2,005	4,404	24	4	48	9	1,403	2,771	239	219	20,307	1,34,467
Lakhimpur ...	18	...	50	9	2,224	11,303	46	...	118	9	2,982	6,786	207	83	21,583	66,231
Total ...	76	7	109	70	5,613	16,403	47	20	174	36	4,533	9,897	1,503	363	107,822	6,34,860

There was an increase of 4,355 acres in the area and of Rs. 9,807 in the revenue demand of this class of estates.

Grants under the Rules of 1838.

100. The statement below gives the details of the grants held under the Rules of 1838:

District.	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.			Rs.
Kamrup	2	31	67	2	31	67
Sibsagar	16	5,195	8,847	16	5,195	8,847
Total	18	5,226	8,914	18	5,226	8,914

The area and revenue of these grants remained the same as in 1897-98.

101. The following statement shows the number, area, and revenue of grants under the Rules of 1854:

Grants under the Rules of 1854.

District.	Number of grants.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.
			Rs.
Cachar	23	25,926	7,291
Sylhet	3	3,029	852
Kamrup	3	920	259
Darrang	1	293	82
Nowgong	2	469	132
Sibsagar	2	726	204
Total	34	31,363	8,820

There was no change in the area and revenue of these grants.

102. The following table shows the Old Rule grants commuted to fee-simple, and the amount of purchase money realised and remaining to be realised on account of such grants in each district:

Commutation of Old Rule grants to fee-simple.

District.	Number of grants.	Area, in acres.	Government revenue at the time of commutation.	Price of commutation paid, including part payments for grants sold for arrears.	Price remaining to be paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	
Cachar	67	136,207	6,660	4,66,682	...
Sylhet	1	2,340	...	7,924	...
Kamrup	20	12,527	80	43,430	...
Darrang	13	6,758	347	27,500	...
Nowgong	13	6,120	294	24,263	...
Sibsagar	111	93,767	2,467	3,41,568	...
Lakhimpur	41	30,230	1,229	1,23,610	...
Total	268	287,949	11,077	10,34,976	...

103. The statement below gives the particulars of fee-simple grants and the amount of purchase money realised on account of such grants in each district:

Fee-simple grants.

District.	Number of grants sold.	Area, in acres.	Price realised.		Price remaining to be realised.
			Up to the close of 1897-98.	In 1898-99.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.		
Cachar	23	9,587	60,150	..	...
Kamrup	17	4,456	19,712	...	...
Darrang	85	45,203	1,53,024	...	...
Nowgong	42	15,229	74,215	...	...
Sibsagar	51	30,877	3,27,292	...	...
Lakhimpur	102	87,107	3,65,933	...	...
Total	320	192,459	9,99,426	...	...

SECTION 4.

Government estates.

Waste land taken up for tea-planting during the past five years and altogether up to the end of 1898-99.

104. The following statement gives particulars of all waste land grants taken up in the province under different tenures for the cultivation of tea during the past five years and of those existing at the end of the year under report :

Class of tenure.	Number and area of grants taken up in										Total on 1st April 1899.	
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.			
	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—Thirty-year Lease Rules... ...	32	8,913	25	18,529	37	8,421	76	24,240	74	29,000	876	330,660
II.—Leases under the ordinary Settlement Rules of Assam Proper... ...	73	7,889	182	5,209	251	5,898	139	3,693	210	4,355	1,861	107,593
III.—Ordinary reclamation leases taken for tea-planting in Cachar and Sylhet	6	812	7	781	2	189	9	1,193	...	...	602	115,919
IV.—Leases under the modified *Ilam* Rules, Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	26,317
V.—Grants under Old Rules of 1838 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	5,226
VI.— Ditto ditto of 1854 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	31,363
VII.—Grants redeemed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	287,949
VIII.—Fee-simple grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	192,459
Total	109	17,614	214	24,519	291	14,508	244	29,126	284	33,355	4,040	1,097,486

SECTION 4.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

Government estates.

105. Under this section are included petty estates in the districts of Sylhet and Goalpara which have not been regularly settled for a term of years, and the revenue of which is collected direct from the tenant. The demand, collections, remissions, and balances on their account for the year 1898-99 were as follow :

District.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.			Balances.		
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sylhet	161	906	338	1,264	711	81	772	29	144	173	166	153	319
Goalpara	1	18	...	18	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	162	924	338	1,282	729	61	790	29	144	173	166	153	319

The increase in the number of estates and in the current demand of revenue in the Sylhet district over the figures of the preceding year was due to the addition to the *khas tauzi* of 9 estates which were purchased by Government for arrears of revenue, and to the increased assets of certain *khas* estates.

SECTION 5.

WARDS' AND ATTACHED ESTATES.

SECTION 5. *Wards' and attached estates.*

106. The only estate under the management of the Revenue authorities during the year was the attached estate of Maulvi Muhammad Ahiya, of which mention was made in the previous year's report. The survey of the estate, which has been under contemplation, could not be undertaken for want of funds.

The current demand of the estate amounted to Rs. 27,621, against Rs. 27,391 in the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs. 230 obtained by resettlement of certain fisheries. The arrear demand on 1st April 1898 was Rs. 28,558, to which a sum of Rs. 10 was added, thus bringing the corrected arrear demand to Rs. 28,568. The total collections amounted to Rs. 19,339 (current Rs. 12,873 and arrears Rs. 6,466), or 34·42 per cent. of the total demand and Rs. 91, or ·16 per cent., was remitted during the year. As noted in previous reports, many of the raiyats objected to pay rent according to the *jamabandi* (rent roll). Some of the raiyats even denied the title of the zamindar, and to this is attributable in great measure the unsatisfactory progress in the realisation of the arrears. In addition to the actual collections on account of rent, a sum of Rs. 3,250 was collected as advance payment and miscellaneous receipts during the year. The debts of the estates outstanding on 1st April 1898 amounted to Rs. 68,260, to which Rs. 6,149 was added during the year as interest, making a total of Rs. 74,409. The total debts were reduced during the year by Rs. 9,724, or 13·07 per cent., of which Rs. 8,563 were paid by the estate, and Rs. 1,161 was remitted by the creditors, leaving a balance of Rs. 64,685 to be liquidated. After defraying all expenses on account of management, maintenance of the proprietors, Government revenue, etc., a balance of Rs. 4,137-7-3 was left at credit of the estate at the close of the year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

SECTION 1.

LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

[*Blank.*]

SECTION 2.

COURSE OF LEGISLATION.

SECTION 2. *Course of Legislation.*

Regulations which came into force.

107. Under the provisions of Regulation II of 1880 (The Assam Frontier Tracts Regulation) the Chief Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, direct that any enactment in force in any tract to which the Regulation has been extended shall cease to be in force therein, and the third section provides that every notification extending the Regulation to any tract shall specify the boundaries by which such tract is separated from the adjoining territory in British India. On the transfer of the South Lushai Hills to Assam, it was found desirable to extend Regulation II of 1880 to the Lushai Hills, but as it was not convenient to specify with accuracy the boundary between the Lushai Hills and Burma, the provision of Regulation II of 1880, which requires accurate specification of boundaries, was repealed by Regulation No. II of 1898 (a Regulation to amend the Assam Frontier Tracts Regulation), which came into force from the 1st April 1898 (*vide* Government of India, Legislative Department Notification No. 3, dated the 28th March 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 23rd April 1898, page 489). Regulation II of 1898 also repealed Regulation III of 1896 (The South Lushai Hills Regulation), a deregulationizing enactment similar to Regulation II of 1880, which was in force in the South Lushai Hills before their transfer to Assam on the 1st April 1898.

Acts extended as notified to be in force.

108. The following legislative enactments were extended to the province or to parts thereof in which they had not previously been in force :

The provisions of the Assam Frontier Tracts Regulation, 1880, were extended to the Lushai Hills.—(Government of India Foreign Department Notification No. 592E.B., dated the 1st April 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 2nd April 1898, page 378.)

The provisions of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), were extended to the Lushai Hills.—(Government of India, Foreign Department Notification No. 593E.B., dated the 1st April 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 2nd April 1898, page 378.)

The provisions of the enactments already in force in the Lushai Hills or in any part thereof were declared to have ceased to be in force with effect from the 1st April 1898, subject to the proviso that the criminal jurisdiction of any court over European British subjects should not be affected.—(Notification No. 920P., dated the 1st April 1898, published in the, *Assam Gazette* of the 2nd April 1898, page 379.)

The provisions of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), were declared to be in force in the Lushai Hills.—(Notification No. 921P., dated the 1st April 1898, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 2nd April 1898, page 379.)

Rules under section 6 of the Scheduled Districts Act for the regulation of the procedure of officers appointed to administer the Lushai Hills were published on the 1st April 1898. The Lushai Hills were formed into a district under an officer to be known as Superintendent of the Lushai Hills.

The following enactments were extended to the Lushai Hills :

(1) The Whipping Act, 1864 (VI of 1864) ;

(2) The Assam Police Officers Regulation, 1883 (II of 1883) ;

(3) The Assam Military Police Regulation, 1896 (IV of 1896) ; and

(4) The Indian Penal Code, 1860 (XLV of 1860).—(Notification No. 922P., dated the 1st April 1898, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 2nd April 1898, page 379.)

The provisions of the Elephants Preservation Act, 1879 (VI of 1879), were extended to the Lushai Hills.—(Notification No. 923P., dated the 1st April 1898, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 2nd April 1898, page 379.) SECTION 3. *Police.*

The provisions of Part IX, Chapter II, of the Bengal Municipal Act, V (B.C.) of 1876, were extended to the Tezpur Municipality.—(Notification No. 2426J., dated the 23rd June 1898, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 25th June 1898, page 671.)

The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), were declared not to be in force in the districts of the Garo Hills, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and the Naga Hills, the North Cachar subdivision of the Cachar district, the Mikir Hills Tract in the Nowgong district, the Dibrugarh Frontier Tract in the Lakhimpur district, and the Lushai Hills subject to the proviso that the criminal jurisdiction of any court over European British subjects should not be affected.—(Notification No. 3151J., dated the 4th August 1898, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 6th August 1898, page 788.)

The provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (except those of section 135), were extended to the Tezpur-Balipara Steam Tramway.—(Government of India Public Works Department Notification No. 573, dated the 23rd December 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 7th January 1899, page 6.)

The provisions of sections 3-12 and 14-16, inclusive, of Act III of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and keeping of common gaming houses) were extended to the Town of Golaghat within the limits of the Union of Golaghat.—(Notification No. 44J., dated the 6th January 1899, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 14th January 1899, page 17.)

The following Acts of the Governor General in Council came into force during the year 1898-99:

Act V of 1898 (Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898).
„ VI of 1898 (The Indian Post Office Act, 1898).
„ VIII of 1898 (The Indian Paper Currency Act Amendment Act, 1898).
„ IX of 1898 (The Live-stock Importation Act, 1898).
„ X of 1898 (The Indian Insolvency Rules Act, 1898).
„ I of 1899 (The Indian Marine Act [1887] Amendment Act, 1899).
„ IV of 1899 (The Government Buildings Act, 1899).
„ V of 1899 (The Indian Evidence Act, 1899).
„ VII of 1899 (The Inland Steam-vessels Act [1884] Amendment Act, 1899).

SECTION 3.

POLICE.

Total police force.

109. The total strength of the police force of the province, as it stood on the 31st December 1897 and 1898, is shown below:

	Sanctioned force of all ranks.		Actual force of all ranks.		Cost.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs.	Rs.
Military Police	2,942	3,095	2,833	3,064	8,85,627	9,54,813
Civil Police (including Armed Civil and Municipal)	2,298	2,430	2,253	2,372	5,46,697	5,60,787
Union Police	15	15	15	15	1,421	1,616
Rural Police	6,993	6,757	6,993	6,757	3,26,511	3,24,472

SECTION 3. *Police.*

Military Police.

110. The amalgamation of the North and South Lushai Hills, which was finally given effect to from the 1st April 1898, caused an increase in the strength of the Military Police force as compared with 1897. There were altogether 31 vacancies at the close of the year 1898, all in the rank of sepoys, and in the Lushai Hills battalion, with the exception of one in the Garo Hills. The drill of all the battalions was good. A most noticeable improvement in this respect was made in the Silchar battalion.

The Naga Hills battalion took part in several brigade parades with the troops there, as in previous years, and also in several field days, both alone and with the remainder of the garrison. In the Lushai Hills, the enlargement of the parade ground enabled more to be done than was formerly possible. Discipline was well maintained throughout the year, though in this point, owing principally to the heavier duties they had to perform, the Silchar battalion hardly came up to the standard of the other battalions. The Lakhimpur battalion was inspected by the General Officer Commanding the Assam District and the Chief Commissioner, who expressed their satisfaction with the appearance of the men, and considered the battalion very efficient. The Chief Commissioner also inspected the Naga Hills battalion, and was most favourably impressed with the general smartness of the men.

Signalling was practised in the several battalions as usual. One havildar and one sepoy of the Silchar battalion were sent to Calcutta to go through a course of signalling. Under the arrangement sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner, as a temporary measure, Major Shakespear, Superintendent of the Lushai Hills, held an examination in signalling on the 28th and 29th December 1897; two havildars and ten sepoys of the signalling class of the Lushai Hills battalion were examined and passed the prescribed test, and, on the certificate granted, were given the usual signalling allowances. At the end of 1898, there were two havildars and nine sepoys drawing signalling allowances in the Lushai Hills, one sepoy having been discharged. Captain Stainforth, the Assistant Inspector for Army Signalling, inspected signallers from the Naga Hills, Lakhimpur, Lushai Hills, and Silchar battalions during the year, and of 65 men examined found 52 efficient. A portion of the arms of the Silchar, Lakhimpur, and the Naga Hills battalions were inspected by the Civil Chief Master Armourer during 1898. The rifles condemned by him were replaced, and the necessary steps were taken to give effect to the Civil Chief Master Armourer's suggestions. The Commandant of the Garo Hills battalion sent 60 rifles of his battalion to the Arsenal for rebrowning, and they were received back duly rebrowned. The Lushai Hills battalion was in possession of its full sanctioned number of arms; those in excess of the sanctioned number, received on the amalgamation of the North and South Lushai Hills battalions having been returned to the Arsenal. The accoutrements of the several battalions were in good condition.

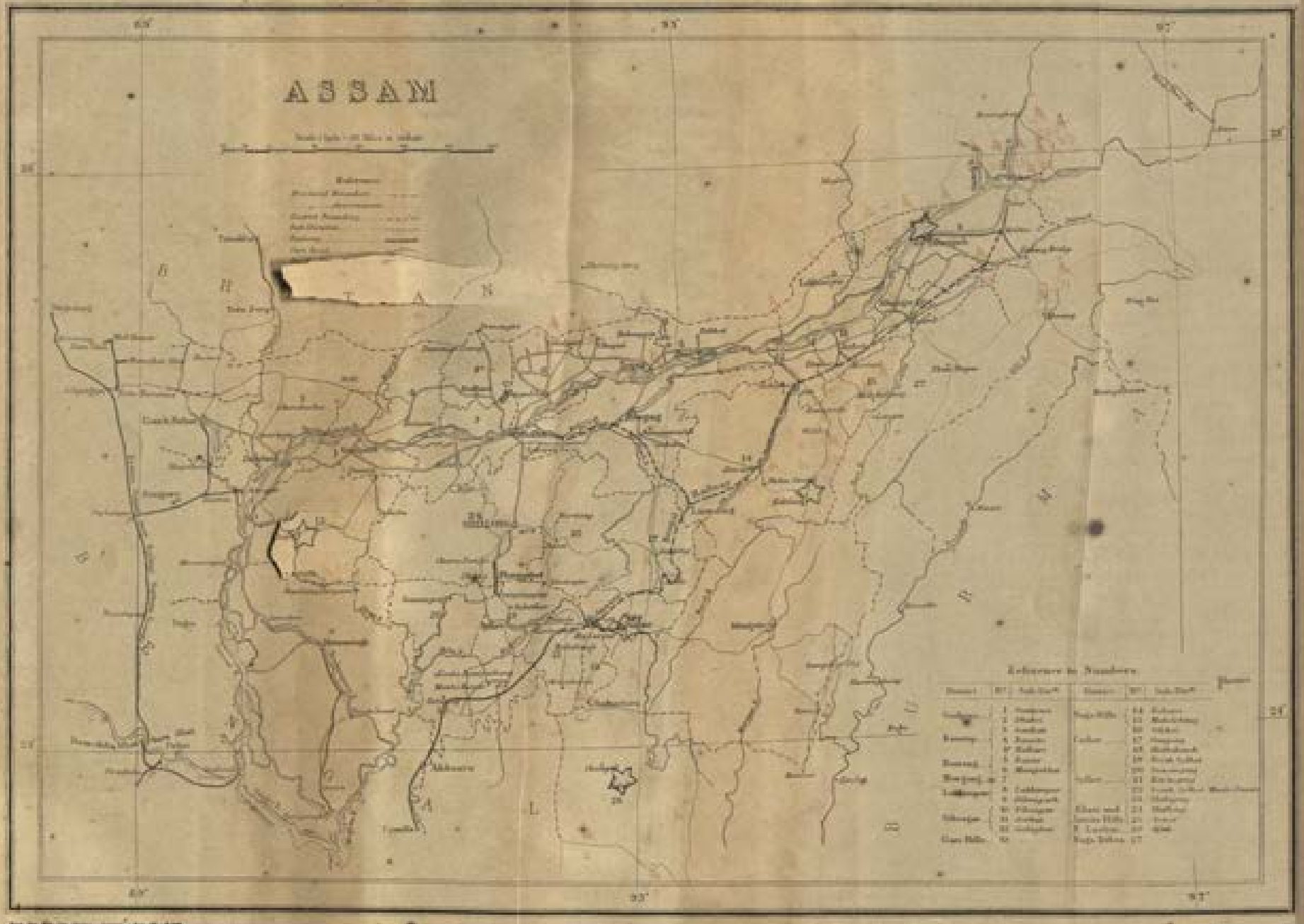
There was no change in the system of supplying rations. The total number of men enlisted in the several battalions during the year 1898 was 310, against 221 in the previous year. The percentage of Gurkhas enlisted was 73·2, against 56.

The number of casualties diminished from 323 in 1897 to 321 in 1898, the decrease being shared by all heads except "Resignations," "Desertions," and "Failure of men to rejoin on expiry of leave," under which there was an increase. The Lushai Hills and the Lakhimpur battalions were mainly responsible for the increase in "Resignations," the number of such casualties having risen by 23 and 22, respectively, in these two battalions, as compared with the previous year. The continued increase in resignations in the Lushai Hills was ascribed to the same cause as stated in the last report, *viz.*, that the average service of the men who resigned amounted to five years and a half, at about which period most Gurkhas who do not intend to serve for pension or promotion usually resign. The increase in the Lakhimpur battalion was put down to the men having found out that they were able to earn more money, by joining the Gurkha settlements at Saikwa, Kubhiabari, and elsewhere, close to Dibrugarh than if they remained in the service, and it was ascertained that a very small proportion of the men who took their discharge returned to their homes. There were 7 desertion cases in 1898, against one case only in the preceding year. Of the 7 cases, 2 occurred among the men of the Silchar battalion, and 4 among those of the Lushai Hills, all these 6 men having deserted when on recruiting duty,—the men of the Silchar Battalion from Darjeeling and those of the Lushai Hills from Purneah; the remaining case occurred in the Naga Hills Battalion.

Cases of failure of men to rejoin on expiry of leave increased from 47 to 52. The increase, and the largest number, of these cases was in the Lakhimpur battalion, and was attributed to the

Map showing the Distribution of Military Police Outposts in Assam for the Half-year ending the 31st December 1898.

NOTE.—Headquarters ... ☆ Black stars.
Outposts ... Red flags.



Battalion	Serial No.	Name of outpost.	Sanctioned strength.			Actual strength.				Period for which guards are ordinarily posted.	Remarks
			Native Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Men.	Native Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Men.	Total.		
4	6	7	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Naga Hills.	1	Langkok		2	Companies			3	123	126	Permanent.	
	2	Tsaying		1	56			1	56	57	Ditto.	
	3	S. Vice Lal Pini		1	56			1	43	44	Ditto.	
	4	Changphai		2	75			2	69	71	Ditto.	
	5	N. Vice Lal Pini		1	30			1	29	30	Ditto.	
Sibsagar.	6	Jhalupathora			13			1	12	13	Ditto.	
	7	Gamaikhal			13			1	4	5	6 months.*	* This guard is supplied in decreased strength during rainy season at the cost of Monierkhal tea estate.
	8	Jhalbag			24	1		23	24	27	Permanent.	
	9	Nowgaon		2	26			2	24	26	Ditto.	
	10	Kheramoa		1	22			2	22	26	Ditto.	
	11	Jubaka			6			1	6	7	Ditto.	
	12	Tamulmoa			2			1	2	3	Ditto.	
	13	Lathimoa		1	23			2	23	26	Ditto.	
	14	Wokha		2	15			3	15	19	Ditto.	
	15	Mokokchung		2	27			3	27	31	Ditto.	
	16	Mongsenchi		2	32			3	32	37	Ditto.	
	17	Tamlu		2	30			4	30	34	Ditto.	
	18	Sibsagar		2	25			3	25	30	Ditto.	
	19	Abhoypur			14			2	14	16	6 months.	
	20	Jaipur			9			2	9	11	Permanent.	
	21	Lakhi			17			3	17	20	Ditto.	
	22	Tingkhong			11			2	9	11	Ditto.	
	23	Nazira		1	4			1	4	5	6 months.	
	24	Jorhat			35			6	35	41	Ditto.	
	25	Titabar			17			3	16	19	Ditto.	
	26	Dhekiajuli			18			2	16	18	Ditto.	
	27	Kokilamukh		1	5			1	5	6	Ditto.	
	28	Dibrugarh			23			3	22	25	Ditto.	
	29	Sadiya			17			2	15	17	Ditto.	
Lakhimpur.	30	Dibrugarh		2	10		2	51	55	Permanent.		
	31	Dibrugarh			3			2	12	14	6 months.	
	32	Jaipur			3			2	16	18	Ditto.	
	33	Silapathar			3			2	20	22	Ditto.	
	34	Dhansiri			3			2	16	18	Ditto.	
	35	Kachalgiri			3			2	12	14	Ditto.	
	36	North Lakhimpur		1	4			4	18	23	Permanent.	
	37	Silapathar			3			2	12	14	6 months.	
	38	Bhomora			3			2	12	14	Ditto.	
	39	Tezpur		1	3			3	15	19	Permanent.	
	40	Dimapur			3							Abandoned.
Cachar Hills.	41	Chumukedima			3			2	16	18	Ditto.	
	42	Nigrama			3			2	16	18	Ditto.	
	43	Cachar			3			1	12	13	Permanent.	
	44	Kalaingnoi			3			1	14	15	Ditto.	
	45	Rengkhawh			3			1	12	13	Ditto.	

A. S. O. (Jail.) No. 109—(Fo—13-3-03.

Durga puja holidays falling at the end of the season. There was a decrease of cases of failure of men to rejoin on expiry of leave, both in the Silchar and the Lushai Hills battalions while the Naga Hills battalion had only two cases, and the Garo Hills battalion none, as in the previous year.

There was a further reduction in mortality: the number of deaths in 1898 being 43, against 59 in the previous year; the decrease was shared by all the battalions except that of the Naga Hills, where there was an increase of two. The main causes of deaths in the several battalions during the year were fever (12), dysentery (6), phthisis (6), pneumonia (5), and cholera (5).

The proportion of judicial punishments varied little, being ·7 and ·6 per cent. of the actual strength in 1897 and 1898, respectively, but that of departmental punishments (excluding minor punishments) rose from 3·3 to 4·6 per cent.

111. Details of the sanctioned strength of the Civil, Armed Civil, and Municipal Police forces for the past two years are given below:

Civil, Armed Civil, and Municipal Police.

	Strength.	
	1897.	1898.
Civil Police	1,733	1,816
Armed Civil Police	405	428
Municipal, including Station Police	160	186
Total	2,298	2,439

The proportion of the whole Civil Police force of the province was 1 to 20 square miles and 1 to 2,007 inhabitants. Taking into consideration only the police employed on purely police duty (excluding guards, recruits, and absentees from all causes) the proportion was 1 to 30 square miles and 1 to 3,095 inhabitants. The total police force actually on *duty* on the 31st December 1898 was below the sanctioned strength by 5 Sub-Inspectors and 29 constables of the Civil Police, and 1 head constable and 22 constables of the Armed Civil Police. All the vacancies of Sub-Inspectors, and most of the other vacancies, were filled up after the close of the year.

112. Improvements were effected as regards both drill and discipline, although the usual complaints came from most of the districts that, owing to a very small reserve at headquarters, much could not be done in the matter of drill.

Drill and discipline.

The services of a naik of the Naga Hills battalion were lent for one year from September 1898 to the Kamrup Police for employment as drill instructor, and a drill naik of the Lakhimpur battalion was permanently transferred during the year to Dhubri as a second-grade head constable of the Armed Civil Police there; both of these instructors were instrumental in improving the drill of the police in Kamrup and Goalpara. Two head constables of the Goalpara Armed Civil Police obtained drill certificates after deputation for three months to the Lakhimpur battalion, and two more head constables were deputed at the close of the year. Two constables of the Khasi Hills Police were also sent to Dibrugarh during 1898 to learn the new drill with the Lakhimpur Military Police Battalion, and they returned after making themselves duly efficient.

The number of casualties under the detailed heads showed some variations, but there was little change in the total and the percentage of casualties to actual strength, which were 3·7 and 13·4, respectively, in 1898, against 3·8 and 14·6 in 1897. Cases of desertion rose by 4 and discharges by 14, while the number of deaths was nearly the same, *viz.*, 42, against 41 in the previous year, and there was a reduction in the other heads of casualties. The increase in discharges was accounted for by 7 cases in Kámrup and 3 each in Cachar and Sibsagar, in which districts there were no discharges in 1897. Of the 42 deaths, fever caused the largest number, *viz.*, 11. Five deaths occurred from *kálá-ázár*, all among the police of the Nowgong district, where there were none from that cause in 1897; these men died while on sick leave at their homes, and had it not been for these cases, which raised the number of deaths in Nowgong from 1 in 1897 to 6 in 1898, there would have been a considerable reduction in mortality. There was, however, a very small number of deaths from cholera, only three men of the Sylhet police having succumbed to this disease.

Departmental punishments largely diminished, the total number of officers and men punished departmentally during 1898 being 266, and their percentage to the actual strength of the force 11·2, against 347 and 15·4, respectively, in 1897. There was a decrease in judicial punishments also; the total number of judicial punishments and their percentage to the actual strength of the force during 1898 were 52 and 2·2, respectively in 1898, against 71 and 3·2 in the preceding year. One

SECTION 3. *Police.*

hundred and eighty-one men were awarded good-conduct stripes during the year, against 207 in 1897; 680 men were wearing stripes at the close of the year 1898, against 695, and 176 men were in receipt of good-conduct allowances against 162. Altogether, a sum of Rs. 9,533 was paid as rewards to the police during 1898, against Rs. 1,976-12 in the preceding year; of this amount, a sum of Rs. 7,594 was awarded for successful detection of cases under the Excise Laws, and the Opium, Arms, and Gambling Acts, and also in connection with enquiries into the registration of births and deaths, and the balance, Rs. 1,939, paid for the apprehension of absconded offenders and for good work in connection with the investigation of cases. An unusually large sum of money was awarded to the police of the Lakhimpur district as rewards for good work under the Excise Laws, especially for detection of cases under the Opium Act. In one case alone, a case in which contraband non-Government opium was found, the police were rewarded to the extent of Rs. 600. The Lakhimpur Police received the largest amount of rewards during 1898, *viz.*, Rs. 2,246, against Rs. 1,030-8 in the preceding year; of the other districts, in Sylhet and Darrang the total amount of rewards exceeded Rs. 1,000 and in Nowgong and Sibsagar it was nearly that amount.

Rural Police.

113. The number of chaukidars largely decreased in Sylhet, and slightly in Cachar, *viz.*, by 233 and 9, respectively, as compared with 1897, the number of chaukidars in Goalpara rose from 779 to 785, and the total number of chaukidars in the Province decreased by 236, or from 6,993 to 6,757. The total annual cost also fell from Rs. 3,26,511 to Rs. 3,24,472, although, notwithstanding considerable decrease in the number of chaukidars in Sylhet, the annual cost rose by over Rs. 6,000 in that district, while, on the other hand, in Goalpara, with an increase of a few chaukidars, the cost decreased by more than Rs. 7,000.

Processes served by the police.

114. The subjoined statement gives the number of warrants, summonses and other miscellaneous orders served by the police during the past three years:

—	1895.	1897.	1898.
	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Warrants	5,384	5,249	6,933
Summonses	17,426	9,969	13,728
Other orders	15,895	13,987	13,859
Total	38,705	29,205	34,520

The total number of processes served during 1898 showed a net increase of 5,315 over the previous year, both warrants and summonses having largely increased and miscellaneous processes decreased slightly. The net increase in warrants was 1,684, chiefly in Sylhet. There was a great increase in summonses, as compared with 1897, *viz.*, from 9,969 to 13,728. In Sylhet alone processes of this kind rose by 3,672, the number served in 1898 being more than double that in 1897 in that district, and this practically explained the total increase under this head. "Other orders" decreased by 128 as compared with 1897.

Fines.

115. The following statement shows the total amount of fines outstanding at the commencement of and imposed during the year 1898, and also the amounts realised, remitted, and left outstanding at the close of the year:

Year.	Imposed during and outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Realised.	Remitted.	Outstanding at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1897	1,34,918	89,804	10,852	34,262
1898	1,52,778	1,08,154	7,030	37,594

The progress made in the realisation of fines during the past seven years is shown below:

Year.	Imposed.	Realised.	Remitted.	Outstanding.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R.
1892	1,05,839	1,00,773	7,943	22,255
1893	1,13,442	1,01,577	7,999	26,121
1894	1,00,132	88,945	10,616	26,692
1895	1,15,576	1,03,221	10,046	28,916
1896	1,08,354	94,472	8,961	33,837
1897	1,01,081	89,804	10,832	34,262
1898	1,18,498	1,08,151	7,030	37,594

There was a large increase in the amount of fines imposed during the year 1898, the total amounts imposed during 1897 and 1898 being Rs. 1,01,081 and Rs. 1,18,498, respectively. Excluding Kamrup and Nowgong, where there was a small decrease, there was an increase in every district in the province. Sylhet contributed nearly half the total increase; it was over Rs. 3,000 in Goalpara, and more than Rs. 2,000 in Sibsagar and Lakhimpur. The total amount of fines realised also increased from Rs. 89,804 in 1897 to Rs. 1,08,154 in 1898, and the total amount outstanding at the close of 1898 was Rs. 37,594, against Rs. 34,262 at the close of the previous year.

Cost of the Department.

116. The total cost of the police, excluding the amount spent on buildings by the Public Works Department, rose from Rs. 14,89,181 in 1897 to Rs. 15,66,818 in 1898, or by Rs. 77,637. The distribution of the cost is shown below:

—	1897.	1898.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Military Police	8,85,627	9,54,813
Civil and Armed Civil Police	5,46,697	5,60,787
Office of Inspector General of Police	56,857	51,218
Total	14,89,181	15,66,818

Besides the above, the cost of the Union Police, which was met from Union Funds and of the Rural Police, which was paid by the villagers, were Rs. 1,616 and Rs. 3,24,472, respectively. All sub-heads of expenditure, except "miscellaneous contingencies," for the Military Police, showed an increase as compared with 1897; the general cause of the increase was the increased expenditure consequent on the amalgamation of the North and South Lushai Hills battalions, although the increase in expenditure on account of arms, ammunition, accoutrements, and clothing was shared by almost all the other battalions. As in the case of the Military Police, the cost of the Civil and Armed Civil Police increased under all sub-heads except under that of "Miscellaneous," which showed a large decrease. The increase in "Pay and allowances of District Superintendents of Police" was caused by the addition to the cadre of Assam Police officers of two Assistant Superintendents of Police on the amalgamation of the North and South Lushai Hills, and by the promotion of some of the officers to higher grades, while the formation of the Lushai Hills Civil Police was mainly responsible for the increase in pay and allowances of subordinate officers and in pay of constables. The increase under sub-head "Clothing" represents the cost of clothing supplied to the men so as to complete their kits.

SECTION 3. *Police.*

Escapes.

117. The total number of persons who escaped from the custody of the police during 1898 was almost the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 37, against 38. Of the 37 persons, 7 escaped from jail, 7 from police stations and courts, and 23 while on transit; the corresponding figures for 1897 were 23, 6, and 9, respectively. The number of recaptures and their percentage to escapes were 29 and 78·4, against 22 and 57·9, respectively.

Classification of reported cognizable cases.

118. The table below shows the number of cases reported under each class during the past five years:

—	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
2	3	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Offences against the State, etc. ...	673	693	810	923	1,032
II.—Serious offences against the person ...	673	783	797	974	1,295
III.— Ditto ditto person and property	1,763	1,836	2,170	1,951	2,249
IV.—Minor offences against the person ...	564	576	560	638	768
V.— Ditto ditto property ...	5,337	5,307	5,784	6,802	7,952
VI.—Other offences not specified above ...	1,995	1,969	1,910	2,041	2,592
Special laws	378	532	592	633	529
Total	11,383	11,696	12,623	13,962	16,417

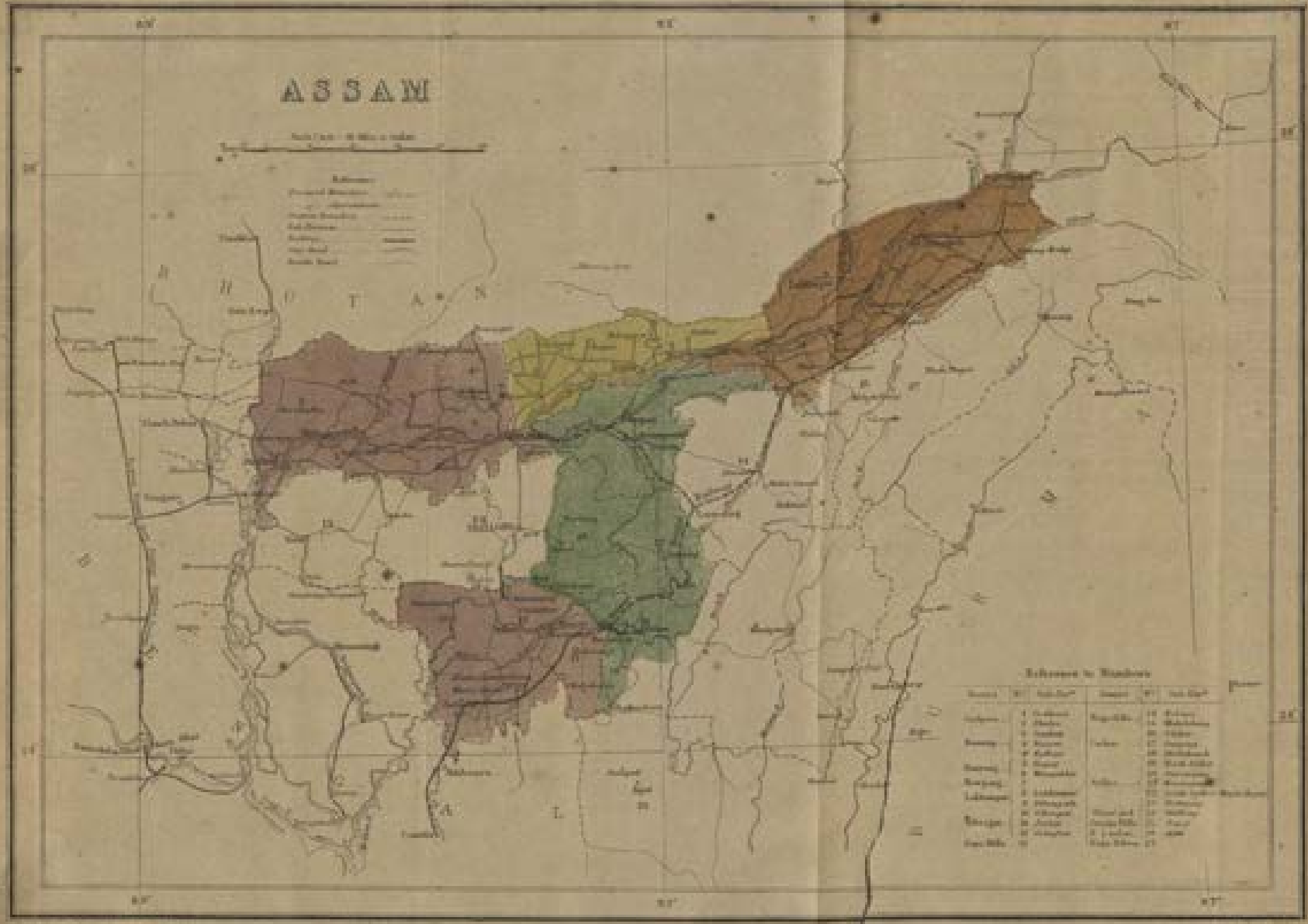
Cognizable cases reported, district by district.

119. The number of cases reported in each district during the past two years is shown separately below:

	Cases reported. 1897.	Cases reported. 1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar	1,389	1,496	107	...
Sylhet	4,645	5,116	471	...
Goalpara	1,071	1,268	197	...
Kamrup	1,486	1,688	202	...
Darrang	985	1,108	123	...
Nowgong	879	1,040	161	...
Sibsagar	1,653	2,585	932	...
Lakhimpur	1,482	1,561	79	...
Naga Hills	137	192	55	...
Khasi „	78	126	48	...
Garo „	157	237	80	...
Total	13,962	16,417	2,455	...

Reported cases increased in all districts. The increase was most marked in Sibsagar, where it was distributed over all classes of crime and over the whole district, and appeared not only in police cases but also in direct and non-cognizable cases. No satisfactory reason was assigned for the increase, but it was suggested that the influx of foreigners in connection with the Assam-Bengal Railway might have something to do with it, and it was also thought that the large importation of tea-garden coolies during 1897 from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and Central Provinces was responsible for a part at any rate of the increase. In Sylhet, which showed the next largest increase, there was also an increase in both police and direct cases. The number of police cases was 158 in excess of that in 1897, the increase being mainly in the number

MAP SHOWING COGNISABLE CRIME IN ASSAM DURING 1891.



Published under the direction of Colonel H.E. Stedman R.E. Surveyor General of India
Registered at the Survey of India Offices Calcutta
1894

Districts having one case to over one and under one percent shown in brown.
Districts having one case to over one and under one percent shown in yellow.
Districts having one case to over one and under one percent shown in green.
Districts having one case to over one and under one percent shown in red.
N.F.F.= Hill districts, here not been coloured, as there is comparatively little crime.

of cases of burglary and public nuisance. The number of direct cases rose by 313 in Sylhet, on account of an increase in complaints of theft, a large number of which was dismissed under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code. In Kamrup the increase was almost entirely in classes V (minor offences against property) and VI (other offences). The increase under class V was attributed to the influx of foreigners, while that in class VI was due to nuisance cases. Increases in other districts were mostly under class V, and were attributed, as in Kamrup, to the influx of foreigners.

120. Cases reported to, and not investigated by the police during 1898 and the preceding year are shown below :

Cases not enquired into by the police.

District.	Number of cases reported to the police.		Number of cases not enquired into.		Percentage of cases not enquired into to cases reported to the police.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	1,003	1,008	57	27	5·7	2·7
Sylhet	2,416	2,613	163	176	6·7	6·7
Goalpara	740	798	88	121	11·9	15·2
Kamrup	685	756	22	46	3·2	6·1
Darrang	440	506	12	24	2·7	4·7
Nowgong	472	384	36	18	7·6	4·7
Sibsagar	965	1,119	165	156	17·1	13·9
Lakhimpur	984	895	25	42	2·5	4·7
Naga Hills	72	82	2	1	2·7	1·2
Khasi ,, ...	74	124	1	3	1·4	2·4
Garo ,, ...	93	136	10	8	10·8	5·8
Total	7,942	8,421	581	622	7·3	7·4

121. The number and proportion of true cases and of cases declared by Magistrates to be false and never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact, or non-cognizable are shown in the statement below :

True and false cases and their proportion to cases reported.

District.	Number of cases reported, including cases pending from previous year.		Cases accepted as true.		Cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact or non-cognizable.		Percentage of true cases to cases reported.		Percentages of cases in column 4 to cases reported.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	1,470	1,548	1,014	1,259	398	273	72·6	81·6	27·4	18·4
Sylhet	4,906	5,310	4,212	4,616	759	734	85·7	86·4	15·1	13·6
Goalpara	1,126	1,308	946	1,086	160	222	83·3	83·8	14·5	16·2
Kamrup	1,811	1,772	1,312	1,497	299	275	85·1	84·5	14·9	15·5
Darrang	983	1,148	839	1,031	106	117	90·3	89·8	10·8	10·2
Nowgong	1,088	1,023	852	933	199	120	82·3	83·5	16·9	10·5
Sibsagar	2,504	2,654	2,050	2,308	284	351	87·6	86·7	12·7	13·3
Lakhimpur	1,522	1,609	1,233	1,308	237	241	81·7	85·0	18·3	15·0
Naga Hills	139	198	133	198	5	14	96·4	98·7	3·6	7·5
Khasi ,, ...	79	126	75	101	4	25	94·9	80·2	5·1	19·8
Garo ,, ...	166	248	146	233	13	15	92·8	94·0	7·5	6·0
Total	15,523	16,562	12,884	14,614	2,426	2,368	84·2	86·7	15·8	13·9

SECTION 3. *Police.*

Proportion of true crime to population.

122. The number and proportion of cases of true crime to population in the plains districts of the Province for 1898 are shown in the statement below. The districts are arranged according to their order of criminality, beginning with the district in which crime is least :

District.	Population.	True crime.	Proportion of true crime to population.
1	2	3	4
Sylhet	2,154,593	4,616	1 to 467
Kamrup	634,249	1,497	1 „ 424
Goalpara	452,304	1,096	1 „ 413
Nowgong	344,141	933	1 „ 369
Cachar	386,483	1,259	1 „ 307
Darrang	307,761	1,031	1 „ 299
Sibsagar	457,274	2,302	1 „ 199
Lakhimpur	254,053	1,368	1 „ 186
Total	5,433,199	14,614	1 „ 372

Results of trial of persons arrested and of cases decided, district by district (police cases only).

123. The statement below shows for 1898 and 1897 the proportion of convictions to persons arrested and to persons brought to trial, and also of cases ending in conviction to cases decided :

District.	Percentage of convictions to arrests.		Percentage of convictions to persons brought to trial.		Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested by police *suo motu*.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested by police by order of Magistrate.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	57·4	60·1	57·0	55·4	64·6	70·9	68·8	60·1	22·0	31·4
Sylhet	63·7	74·0	65·6	68·1	76·1	63·3	63·4	64·7	45·7	60·9
Goalpara	67·7	71·5	69·0	67·8	80·0	80·9	74·8	69·9	31·1	100·0
Kamrup	73·8	76·7	73·2	65·7	79·2	82·6	73·3	67·6	68·9	33·3
Darrang	75·9	76·2	76·6	73·9	84·0	86·4	75·5	70·8	25·0	...
Nowgong	73·1	80·6	71·0	80·2	87·6	85·1	76·0	81·7	30·7	40·0
Sibsagar	77·8	70·1	76·4	75·1	83·7	81·7	76·8	76·0	100·0	100·0
Lakhimpur	66·4	65·5	69·2	70·9	78·6	71·7	65·8	65·6	...	...
Naga Hills	91·3	87·2	91·3	87·2	92·2	88·3	83·2	87·2	95·5	...
Khasi „	65·2	76·3	64·8	77·6	86·4	88·0	75·0	76·3	...	...
Garo „	73·0	68·3	74·4	75·8	82·6	69·7	53·2	68·3	100·0	...
Total	73·3	72·4	68·5	67·6	78·9	80·2	67·5	67·7	...	...

There was not much improvement, the provincial percentages under the first two tests remaining about the same as they were in 1897, and the percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided showing a slight rise. The lowest percentage of convictions to arrests in any district however, rose from 57·4 in 1897 to 60·1 in 1898, and under the second and third tests convictions were not less than 55 and 63 per cent., respectively, in any district.

Classification of true crime.

124. The table below classifies the true cases during 1897 and 1898:

SECTION 3. *Police.*

—	1897.	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
Class I.—Offences against the State	809	866	57	...
„ II.—Serious offences against the person	817	1,019	202	...
„ III.— Ditto ditto and property ...	1,777	2,000	223	...
„ IV.—Minor offences against the person	609	693	84	...
„ V.— Ditto ditto property	6,251	6,911	660	...
„ VI.—Other offences not specified above	2,020	2,557	537	...
Special laws	613	568	...	45
Total	12,896	14,614	1,763	...
Net increase	...	...	1,718	...

There was a slight decrease of 45 in true cases under Special laws; all other classes of true crime showed an increase.

Cases investigated by the police *suo motu*.

125. The number of cases investigated by the police *suo motu* increased from 8,913 in 1897 to 9,689 in 1898, but the percentage of such cases to the total number of cases reported remained almost the same as that of the previous year, and the only districts in which the percentage declined were Sylhet, Goalpara, Lakhimpur, and Naga Hills. In Sylhet the decline was very slight, the percentages in 1897 and 1898 being 52·1 and 51·0, respectively, but in the other three districts it was considerable. Notwithstanding the decrease in Goalpara, which was not fully explained, that district still continued to have the highest percentage of convictions among plains districts. The diminution in the proportion of convictions in Lakhimpur was attributed to Magistrates' direct cases having been taken into account in making out the percentage for 1898, and that in the Naga Hills was explained by the fact that the Nagas prefer to go direct to the Magistrate with their complaints, so that a large number of cognizable cases of heinous nature were taken up by Magistrates direct. The lowest percentage of convictions to *suo motu* police investigations rose from 41·7 in 1897 (Nowgong) to 46·4 (Sibsagar) in 1898.

Prosecutions for false cases.

126. A larger number of prosecutions for bringing false cases was instituted during 1898 than in the preceding year, the proportion of prosecutions to cases declared false and the total number of persons convicted rising from 14·5 to 18·2 and from 12 to 49, respectively. The results in Goalpara and Kamrup were bad. Nowgong, Sibsagar, and Darrang made a very marked improvement, and Nowgong, which was the worst district as regards such prosecutions in 1897, showed the best results, prosecutions being instituted in one-third of the false cases, and 90 per cent. of the persons tried being convicted. There were no prosecutions in any of the hill districts, and none of them, except the Khasi Hills, in which there were 6 false cases, returned any cases as false.

Percentage of stolen property recovered.

127. The total amount of property stolen rose gradually from Rs. 1,89,124 in 1895 to Rs. 2,25,184 in 1898. The value of property recovered increased from Rs. 58,358 in 1896 and Rs. 60,371 in 1897 to Rs. 68,691 in the year under review, and the percentage of value of property recovered to that of property stolen increased from 29·5 in 1896 and 27·1 in 1897 to 30·5 in 1898.

Anthropometry.

128. Altogether 1,164 finger-impression slips were collected during 1898. Only one identification was established in the office of the Inspector General of Police by the system of anthropometry during the year—a result which was to be anticipated in view of the comparatively small number of measurement-cards that could be collected.

SECTION 3. *Police.*

129. The total number of non-cognizable cases instituted during 1898 was Rs. 18,091, against Rs. 16,039 in the preceding year. Of the 18,091 cases, 15,492 were instituted by complaint, and 2,599 taken up by Magistrates of their own motion or upon information received from the police. The table below shows, class by class, the number of cases instituted during the past two years:

Non-cognizable cases.

	1897	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
	1	2	3	4	5
Class I	607	583	...	24
„ II	4	2	...	2
„ III	61	83	22	...
„ IV	6,287	7,482	1,195	...
„ V	1,857	2,310	453	...
„ VI	1,984	2,238	254	...
Special laws	5,329	5,393	154	...
Total	16 039	18,091	2,078	26
Net increase	...	...	2,052	...

Except in Class I, which showed a decrease of 24 cases, and in Class II, under which there were only 2 cases in 1898, against 4 in 1897, there was an increase in all classes, and the total of non-cognizable cases increased by nearly the same number by which it decreased in 1897, the most noticeable feature being the increase of 1,195 cases in Class IV in 1898, in which class there was a decrease of 1,176 cases in the preceding year. The bulk of the increase in this class was in Sylhet, under the heads "Criminal force" and "Hurt on grave or sudden provocation" and "Voluntarily causing hurt." In this district also the largest increase took place in classes V and VI, in consequence of the greater number of complaints of "mischief" and of "offences relating to marriage." The increase in classes IV and VI was attributed to "a prosperous year, which enabled people to arrange their grievances in court." The next largest increase in Class IV was in Kamrup, while that in Classes V and VI occurred in Lakhimpur. A reaction after the temporary check to litigation, which was a result of the earthquake of 1897, is the explanation offered of the increase in the number of cases in the Kamrup district. The increase in Lakhimpur was not explained. There was also a considerable increase, *viz.*, of 155 cases *in* Cachar in Class IV. The District Superintendent of Police had no doubt that the boundary disputes arising out of the cadastral survey had something to do with the increase; but he also thought that in Cachar there was a growing love of litigation among the people, and any increase in crime might be always, at least in part, safely attributed to this. The increase in cases under "Special laws" was chiefly Kamrup and Sibsagar, and was mainly caused by a larger number of prosecutions under the Municipal Act and Bye-laws, and of offences under the Pound Act.

Results of cases instituted.

130. Results of non-cognisable cases instituted in the several districts during the past two years are shown below:

District.	Total number of cases disposed of during the year, including those taken up by Magistrates of their own motion.		Number of cases in which process issued.		Number of cases in which the police were invited to make enquiry.		Number of persons proceeded against by ap plication to Courts, including persons convicted from last year.		Number of persons convicted.		Number of persons acquitted.		Percentage of cases in which process issued to Courts instituted.		Percentage of cases in which the police were invited to make enquiry to cases instituted.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons finally acquitted.		
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Cachar ...	1,102	1,282	401	641	43	64	870	1,028	381	466	170	193	43%	50%	3%	5%	44%	45%	
Sylhet ...	5,145	6,365	381	1,078	44	74	3,477	4,832	2,002	2,140	899	1,058	7%	11%	1%	1%	57%	50%	
Goalpara ...	468	378	325	328	97	100	421	403	268	253	226	164	61%	68%	20%	26%	40%	38%	
Kamrup ...	1,187	1,656	728	532	130	334	950	973	318	496	245	235	68%	55%	11%	19%	46%	59%	
Darrang ...	1,319	1,424	679	736	31	6	775	1,187	384	40	182	171	57%	51%	4%	1%	49%	24%	
Nowgong ...	2,805	1,487	759	650	...	29	1,285	986	660	471	693	503	48%	43%	...	2%	47%	48%	
Sibsagar ...	1,146	2,240	...	1,192	64	2	2,133	2,326	1,179	1,359	42	154	...	58%	6%	1%	55%	88%	
Lakhimpur ...	2,823	2,125	840	1,078	4	1	1,518	1,465	930	845	280	239	67%	50%	1%	...	61	57	
Naga Hills ...	53	43	53	43	...	...	72	72	60	30	12	9	100%	100%	...	...	83	40	
Khasi „ ...	183	105	39	32	2	14	245	103	218	97	115	62	35%	30%	4%	6%	48	59	
Garo „ ...	40	36	32	22	1	5	40	37	22	32	8	20	92%	61%	2%	13%	56	73	
Total	16,039	18,014	4,438	6,186	360	656	11,836	13,862	6,905	6,703	3,069	3,418	27%	45%	2%	3%	57%	50%	

All the districts, except Goalpara and Nowgong and the hill districts, showed an increase in non-cognizable crime. The largest increase occurred, as already explained, in Sylhet, in which district were instituted more than one-third of the total number of cases instituted in the province during the year. SECTION 4. *Criminal Justice.*

Altogether 12,826 persons appeared before the courts during 1898; of these 421 were discharged after appearance without trial, and of 9,691 persons tried, 3,188 were acquitted or discharged and 6,503 convicted.

131. Details of the non-cognisable cases investigated by the police during 1897 and 1898 are given in the subjoined statement: Police agency in non-cognisable cases.

District.	Number of Indian Penal Code cases enquired into by the police *suo motu* or in which they were cognizable, but on enquiry were found to be non-cognizable.		Number of Indian Penal Code cases enquired into by the police and sent up as cognizable, but transferred by the Magistrate to the non-cognizable class.		Number of non-cognizable case sent up by Magistrate to police for enquiry.		Number of municipal cases enquired into or sent up by the police.		Number of non-cognizable cases enquired into or sent up by police under Act V of 1861.		Number of non-cognizable cases enquired into or sent up by the police under any other special laws.		Total of non-cognizable case enquired into by the police.		Number of cases under section 155 of Act I of 1882 enquired into by the police *suo motu* or in which the information was received by summons direct from the Magistrate.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Cachar	78	32	8	19	42	24	1	3	173	259	4	...	306	342	...	...
Sylhet	151	213	33	74	44	74	...	...	79	119	44	120	351	600	...	3
Goalpara	29	46	16	14	3	...	...	...	27	31	22	9	97	100	21	31
Kamrup	74	76	13	12	22	9	16	115	9	4	83	119	217	335	...	...
Darrang	13	16	14	12	89	86	...	...	2	2	2	3	120	119	...	...
Nowgong	29	18	4	8	2	1	...	2	70	126	...	...	105	155	...	...
Sibsagar	...	60	...	42	14	2	...	465	...	5	...	...	14	574	...	45
Lakhimpur ...	65	61	45	33	6	1	61	50	3	4	...	...	180	149	60	70
Naga Hills ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Khasi ,, ...	...	3	...	...	5	...	44	27	...	...	9	2	58	32	...	...
Garo ,, ...	6	4	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...
Total	445	534	138	214	228	202	122	662	363	550	164	253	1,460	2,415	81	169

The noticeable feature was a decrease in the number of non-cognisable cases sent up by Magistrates to the police for enquiry, and a very large increase, on the other hand, in the number of municipal cases enquired into or sent up by the police.

SECTION 4.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

132. The most important statistics of the year in respect of the plains districts of the province are compared in the table below with those of the two preceding years (1896 and 1897): General statistics.

—	1896.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4
Number of offences reported	32,047	29,384	32,764
Proportion of offences reported to population ...	1 in 155	1 in 169	1 in 182
Number accepted as true	23,449	21,773	23,587
Percentage of cases rejected	23·4	23·6	24·3
Number of cases brought to trial	14,795	13,807	15,071
,, ,, persons under trial	23,853	22,005	25,340
,, ,, ,, convicted	13,388	12,636	13,753
Proportion of persons convicted to population ...	1 in 371	1 in 393	1 in 392
Number of persons acquitted or discharged ...	9,371	8,643	10,530

SECTION 4.

Criminal Justice.

—	1896.	1897.	1898.
	2	3	4
Percentage of convictions	58·8	59·4	56·6
Number of cases decided by District Magistrates ...	767	578	396
Average number per District Magistrate ...	96	72	49
Number of witnesses examined by District Magistrates	1,764, or 220 each	1,309, or 167 each	1,178, or 147 each.
Number of cases decided by Stipendiary Magistrates (57 in 1896, 61 in 1897, and 55 in 1898).	13,032, or 229 „	12,506, or 205 „	14,524, or 264 „
Witnesses examined by Stipendiary Magistrates ...	43,117, or 756 „	38,626, or 633 „	43,352, or 788 „
Number of cases decided by Benches of Magistrates ...	171	171	207
Witnesses examined by Benches of Magistrates ...	725	724	734
Number of cases decided by Honorary Magistrates (19 in 1896, 17 in 1897, and 16 in 1898).	719, or 37 each	708, or 41 each	387, or 24 each.
Witnesses examined by Honorary Magistrates ...	2,550, or 134 „	1,931	1,247
Total number of witnesses appearing before the Courts of Sessions Judges and Magistrates.	64,627	55,955	61,326
Total number of witnesses examined by Sessions Judges and Magistrates.	48,924	43,189	47,239
Number detained more than one day	11,458	9,553	10,010
Percentage thus detained	18	22	21
Amount of fines imposed (Rs.)	94,850	91,648	1,09,482
„ „ realised (Rs.)	85,996	85,478	1,00,104
Percentage of realisation	91·3	93·3	91·4
Number of persons imprisoned	3,709	3,474	3,594
„ „ fined	9,447	8,361	10,233
„ „ flogged	320	401	222
„ „ who appealed to District Magistrates or Courts of Sessions.	1,691	1,449	1,588
„ „ in whose case decision appealed against was upheld.	928	810	996
Percentage of confirmation	54·8	55·9	59

Offences reported.

133. As compared with 1897, these figures show an increase in the Assam Valley districts of 1,616 in the number of offences reported, of 768 in the number of cases rejected and struck off as false, and of 829 in the number accepted as true. In the Surma Valley districts there was also an increase under each of these heads, amounting to 1,764 in the number of offences reported, 424 in the number of cases rejected and struck off as false, and 985 in the number accepted as true.

An increase in the number of offences reported occurred in every district in the Assam Valley, except Nowgong, in which there was a dicrease of 209. In Kamrup there was an increase of 718, in Sibsagar of 561, in Darrang of 248, in Lakhimpur of 241, in Goalpara of 57.

Ratio of reported crime to population.

134. The subjoined table compares the ratio of reported crime in each district per 10,000 of the population during 1898 and the two preceding years :

District.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Cachar	92	61	69
Sylhet	51	45	52
Goalpara	30	33	35
Kamrup	44	41	53
Darrang	78	75	84
Nowgong	88	76	70
Sibsagar	106	109	122
Lakhimpur	124	124	134

135. The number of cases accepted as true was 23,587, or 71·9 per cent. of the offences reported, as compared with 21,773, or 74·1 per cent. in 1897 while 9,166 or 27·9 per cent. were rejected or struck off as false, against 7,974, or 27·1 per cent., in the previous year. The proportion of cases rejected and struck off as false was highest in Lakhimpur (35·8), and lowest, as in the two previous years in Goalpara (9·4). In Sylhet the proportion was 28·4 per cent., and in Cachar 21·2 per cent. The total number of offences returned under the Penal Code as true rose from 14,356 to 15,787. The increase in the Assam Valley Districts in the number of cases under the Penal Code returned as true, occurred in all the districts except Nowgong, *viz.*, Kamrup (269), Sibsagar (252), Darrang (234), Goalpara (103), and Lakhimpur (70). In Nowgong there was a decrease of 376. Offences relating to coins, stamps, weights, and measures showed a slight decrease, while offences under the remaining heads of crime showed a slight increase. In the Surma Valley districts there was also a considerable increase in the number of cases under the Penal Code returned as true, Sylhet showing an increase of 745 and Cachar of 134. The increase occurred chiefly under the head "Offences affecting the human body." There was an increase in the Assam Valley districts, and in Cachar in the number of cases returned as true under the head "Offences against special and local laws," and a slight decrease in Sylhet.

Offences accepted as true and cases rejected or struck off as false.

136. There was an increase of 3,057 in the total number of offences reported under the Penal Code, the figures for 1897 and 1898 being 21,311 and 24,368, respectively. Of the 17,434 persons concerned in 15,787 cases returned as true under the Penal Code, 8,346 were convicted, as compared with 7,592 out of 14,608 persons concerned in 14,356 cases in the preceding year. The annexed statement shows the number of cases accepted as true and the number of persons convicted under some of the chief heads of crime during 1898 and the preceding year:

Offences under the Indian Penal Code.

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Offences affecting public tranquillity	564	634	1,551	1,843
False evidence	34	32	18	18
Offences affecting public safety	67	76	63	56
Murder	41	30	17	20
Culpable homicide	24	37	7	56
Serious hurt	121	119	112	99
Simple hurt and assault	4,683	5,377	1,842	2,116
Causing miscarriage	4	1	3	...
Rape	11	10	5	4
Theft	3,290	3,238	1,539	1,321
Dacoity	11	15	2	15
Robbery and extortion	49	59	30	32
House-trespass and burglary	1,225	1,368	227	269
Mischief (serious)	259	302	71	81
Offences relating to marriage	127	216	18	24

Of the 20 persons shown as having been convicted of murder during the year, 16 were transported for life, and 4 suffered capital punishment.

The largest numbers of murders were reported during each of the last two years from the following districts:

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Sylhet	10	10	5	4
Sibsagar	6	8	4	8
Lakhimpur	13	6	5	3

Cases of murder were reported from all the districts in the province. Twenty-four persons were concerned in the 10 cases returned as true from Sylhet. Of these, 10 were acquitted, 4 were convicted, 1 died, and 9 remained under trial at the close of the year.

Cases of culpable homicide were reported from all the districts in the province, except Nowgong. Of the 92 persons charged with this offence, 26 were acquitted, 56 were convicted, and 10 remained under trial at the close of the year.

SECTION 4. *Criminal Justice.*

Cases of dacoity were also reported from all the districts in the province. Of the 40 persons charged with this offence, 22 were acquitted, 15 were convicted, and 3 remained under trial at the close of the year.

Thirty-four cases of house-trespass resulting in death or serious hurt were reported during the year—one from Sylhet, and the remaining 33 from Cachar. Of the total number of persons brought to trial for house-trespass, 269 were convicted, 114 were acquitted and 5 remained under trial at the close of the year.

Offences under special and local laws.

137. Of the total number of offences, 7,905, reported under this head, 7,039, or 89·04 per cent., were returned as true, as compared with 6,617, or 88·5 per cent., in the preceding year. In the comparative statement below, details are given of the offences returned as true during the past five years:

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Arms Act	290	577	293	214	299
Cattle Trespass Act	1,085	1,153	1,142	1,121	1,328
Breach of Contract	903	900	771	509	637
Inland Emigration	1,345	1,313	1,057	953	765
Excise	451	485	254	194	240
Ferries	130	180	231	319	177
Forest	105	140	117	75	66
Gambling	9	8	6	7	18
Municipalities	1,418	1,458	987	1,188	1,247
Opium	74	108	85	66	111
Police Act (V of 1861)	1,032	1,220	1,319	1,108	1,357
Police, Rural (Regulation I of 1883) ...	257	331	333	303	264
Stamps	48	48	35	51	56
Registration of Births and Deaths ...	190	101	88	205	170
Other Acts	284	337	368	304	304
Total	7,621	8,359	7,096	6,617	7,039

The increase in the number of cases under the Arms Act occurred in all the districts of the province except Goalpara, Kamrup and Sibsagar. The increase was most noticeable in Sylhet (53) and Darrang (23). The increase in the number of infringements, of the Artificers and Workmens Act occurred in the districts of Cachar (108), Sibsagar (22) and Lakhimpur (12). There was a still further decrease in the number of cases under the Emigration Act to which all the districts of the province contributed, except Darrang and Goalpara, which showed an increase of 23 and 1, respectively. The decrease was most noticeable in Lakhimpur (98), Sylhet and Cachar (44 each). The increase in the number of offences under the Cattle Trespass Act was most noticeable in Sylhet (156). There was an increase in the number of prosecutions under the Excise Act in all the districts except Goalpara, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur. There was a further increase in the number of prosecutions under the Municipal Act. The increase occurred in the districts of Sibsagar (87), Kamrup (54) and Goalpara (35), while in the districts of Sylhet, Cachar, Lakhimpur, and Nowgong, there was a decrease of 92, 20, 4, and 1, respectively. Seven such cases were reported from Darrang for the first time since 1893. There was an increase in the number of cases under the Police Act in the districts of Sylhet (90), Cachar (82), Kamrup (81), Nowgong (56), and Sibsagar (8), while there was a decrease in the districts of Goalpara (33), Darrang (17), and Lakhimpur (16).

The number of persons required to give security under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code during the past five years was as under:

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Security to keep the peace	489	346	438*	317	543
" for good behaviour	107	104	97*	124	80

*Revised figures.

Duration of cases decided by Magistrates.

138. The average duration of cases decided by Magistrates of each class in each of the last two years is shown below:

	Average number of days each case lasted.					
	Assam Valley districts.		Sylhet.		Cachar.	
	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ...	3·7	3·6	22·5	15	28	22·9
Bench of Magistrates	...	...	26·2	19·3	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates	8·1	7·8	13·6	15·7	27·7	27·9
District Magistrates	6·8	9	...	7·6	33·9	16·8

Witnesses examined.

139. The total number of witnesses examined in the courts of all classes of Magistrates was 46,522, as compared with 42,609 in the preceding year. The increase occurred in all the districts of the province, except Nowgong, which showed a decrease of 410.

Detention of witnesses.

140. Of the total number of witnesses in attendance in Courts of Magistrates, 50,589, or 84·1 per cent., were discharged on the first day, 13·2 per cent. were discharged on the second day, and 2·3 per cent. on the third day, as compared with 83·3, 13·5, and 2·5, respectively, in the preceding year. The number of witnesses detained over three days was 264, against 370 in 1897. The largest number of detentions beyond the third day occurred in Goalpara (101). In Cachar 62 witnesses were detained beyond the third day, in Sylhet 43, in Kamrup 35, in Sibsagar 15, and in Lakhimpur 8. Explanations regarding these detentions were received and dealt with by the High Court. No witnesses were detained beyond the third day in the districts of Darrang and Nowgong. In the latter district there were no such detentions since 1896.

Duration of cases committed to the Courts of Session.

141. The following figures show the average duration of cases committed for trial to the Courts of Session in the province for the last two years:

		1897.	1896.
Assam Valley districts		52·6	60·1
Surma " "	Sylhet	48·8	53·6
	Cachar	58·5	81·4

Ratio of persons convicted by Courts of Session.

142. The proportion of persons convicted to persons committed for trial before the Courts of Session was 72·1 per cent., as compared with 64·3 in the preceding year. The proportion was highest in Kamrup and Nowgong (100 per cent.) and lowest in Lakhimpur (50 per cent). In Sylhet the proportion was 68·3 per cent. and in Cachar 60 per cent.

Fines.

143. The amount of fines imposed by the Sessions and Magisterial Courts was Rs. 1,09,482, as compared with Rs. 91,648 in 1897, and the proportion of fines realised, including arrears of previous years, was 91·4 per cent., against 93·2 per cent. in the preceding year. The increase in the amount of fines imposed occurred in the districts of Sylhet (Rs. 8,748), Goalpara (Rs. 3,488), Sibsagar (Rs. 3,051), Lakhimpur (Rs. 2,863), Cachar (Rs. 1,727), and Darrang (Rs. 360), while the remaining districts of Kamrup and Nowgong showed a decrease of Rs. 1,614 and Rs. 284, respectively.

Whippings.

144. The total number of sentences of whipping awarded during the year was 228, as compared with 401 in 1897. There was a decrease in the number of sentences of whipping in all the districts in the Assam Valley, except Nowgong where the number was the same as in the preceding year. The decrease was most marked in Kamrup (123). Sylhet and Cachar also showed a decrease of 17 and 12 respectively.

SECTION 4. *Criminal Justice.*

Ratio of appeals to persons having the right of appeal.

145. The number of persons who appealed in 1898 was 1,500, or 28·5 per cent. of the total number of those on whom appealable sentences were passed. The corresponding percentage for 1897 was 32·6. The orders of the Lower Courts were upheld in the case of 1,111, or 74·1 per cent. of the number whose appeals were heard. The percentage in 1897 was 72·01 per cent.

The following statement shows in greater detail the results of the appeals decided :

		Appeals rejected or sentence confirmed.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed or proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.
1		2	3	4	5
Assam Valley districts	Magistrates' Courts	91	17	37	2
	Courts of Session	283	51	59	...
Sylhet and Cachar	Magistrates' Courts	325	50	80	...
	Courts of Session	412	31	44	14
Total	Magistrates' Courts	416	67	117	2
	Courts of Session ...	695	82	103	14
Grand total		1,111	149	220	16

Receipts and expenditure.

146. The receipts and charges of the criminal courts in each district of the province for the past two years were as follow :

District.	1897. Receipts.	1897. Charges.	1897. Excess charges over receipts.	1898. Receipts.	1898. Charges.	1898. Excess charges over receipts.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	10,137	30,957	— 20,820	12,716	27,501	— 14,785
Sylhet	63,777	74,054	— 10,277	78,848	76,419	+ 2,429
Goalpara	7,693	17,815	— 10,122	9,654	17,414	— 7,760
Kamrup	11,087	19,124	— 8,037	12,326	15,902	— 3,576
Darrang	7,977	19,043	— 11,066	8,597	23,202	— 14,605
Nowgong	10,295	13,672	— 3,377	9,590	11,629	— 2,039
Sibsagar	16,032	28,019	— 11,987	18,337	28,217	— 9,880
Lakhimpur	13,607	24,234	— 10,627	15,979	22,242	— 6,263
Total of Magistrates' Courts ...	1,39,247	1,91,774	— 52,527	1,64,979	1,91,345	— 26,366
Total of Courts of Session ...	1,358	35,144	— 33,786	1,066	31,181	— 30,115
Grand total ...	1,40,605	2,26,918	— 86,313	1,66,045	2,22,526	— 56,481

In the Magistrates' Courts in the Assam Valley districts the excess of expenditure over receipts amounted to Rs. 30,988, as against Rs. 40,009 in 1897. In Cachar there was a deficit of Rs. 12,620, and in Sylhet a surplus of Rs. 17,242. There was an increase in receipts in all the districts except Nowgong. The expenditure incurred rose in Sylhet, Goalpara and Darrang, and fell in the remaining districts of the province.

In the Sessions Courts in the Assam Valley districts the receipts were Rs. 467, as compared with Rs. 447 in the preceding year, and in the Sessions Courts in Sylhet and Cachar they amounted to Rs. 599 in 1898, as compared with Rs. 911 in the previous year. The expenditure in the Assam Valley districts fell from Rs. 15,654 in 1897 to Rs. 13,604 in the past year, and that in the Sessions Courts in Sylhet and Cachar from Rs. 19,490 to Rs. 17,577 in the year under review.

The details of receipts in Magistrates. Courts showed an increase under all heads and also those in Courts of Session except under the head of "Fines." As regards the charges of the criminal courts, a comparison of the figures for the years 1897 and 1898 shows that during 1898 there was a decrease under the heads "Salaries of judicial officers" and "Establishment" and an increase under the head "Contingencies and refunds, etc." The system under which copies of documents required by parties are prepared, brought in a surplus to the credit of Government of Rs. 2,977, as compared with Rs. 2,609 realised in 1897. The receipts on account of the service of processes in the criminal courts in Assam exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 13,141, as compared with Rs. 8,629, the surplus obtained in 1897.

SECTION 5.

PRISONS.

147. There were 9 permanent jails and 14 lock-ups open at the close of the year. The lock-up at Haflong, which was considered a part of the Silchar jail in previous years, was separated during the year 1898, and is now shown as a separate subdivisional lock-up. There were no temporary Public Works jails during the year.

Number of jails.

148. The total number of prisoners on the 1st January 1899 was 1,563, against 1,506 on the 1st January 1898, or an increase of 57. The daily average number of all classes of prisoners was 1,582·83, against 1,499·13 in 1897.

Jail population.

The total admissions during the year increased from 8,548 in 1897 to 9,002 in 1898, an increase of 454, which was due to all classes of prisoners. These figures include direct admissions as well as admissions by transfer. The prisons which had the largest daily average population were the three district jails of Sylhet (543), Tezpur (228), and Gauhati (173); in no other prison did the daily average population exceed 72.

The table below shows the important figures relating to the convict population for the past six years:

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of convicts in jails and lock-ups on the last day of the previous year ...	1,180	1,131	1,036	855	957	646
Admitted direct during the year ...	4,107	4,151	3,948	4,055	3,761	3,910
" by transfer	1,371	1,247	991	996	1,015	1,233
Total	6,658	6,529	5,975	5,906	5,763	5,809
Deduct—						
Transferred	1,347	1,234	998	1,016	1,060	1,265
Released	4,188	4,162	4,026	3,837	3,967	3,916
Escaped	7	23	13	14	18	10
Died	56	72	81	73	64	51
Executed	6	2	2	9	6	6
Total discharged	5,527	5,493	5,120	4,949	5,117	5,248
Balance at the end of the year	1,131	1,036	855	957	646	561
Daily average number of convicts ...	1,198·97	1,367·35	1,313·13	1,391·59	1,370·97	1,439·34

There was an increase both in the number of direct admissions and in the daily average number of convicts. The largest increase in admissions, 177, occurred in the Sylhet jail, and was due to admissions under sections 147, 304, 323, 379, 380, and 411 of the Indian Penal Code.

149. In 1898, 13 juveniles were imprisoned, against 10 in the previous year.

Juvenile offenders.

150. Of the 3,910 convicts admitted direct, 187 were females, against 222 in 1897. The proportion of females to male convicts admitted direct was 5·0 per cent. The number of civil prisoners admitted direct was 86, against 68 in 1897. The total and the daily average number of under-trial prisoners increased from 3,595 to 3,701 and 123·77 to 137·79, respectively, as compared with the preceding year. The average detention of under-trial prisoners in Magistrates' and Sessions' cases was 12·18 and 18·40 days, against 10·68 and 19·36 days, respectively, in 1897.

Female convicts, civil prisoners and under-trial prisoners.

SECTION 5. *Prisons.*

151. Of the convicts admitted direct, 1,335 were foreigners, of whom 943 were tea-garden coolies. Of these, 321 were imprisoned under Act I of 1882, and 31 under Act XIII of 1859.

Foreign convicts.

152. Two hundred and ninety-two re-convicted prisoners were admitted into the jails and lock-ups of the province during the year 1898, against 278 in 1897. Of these, excluding tea-garden coolies imprisoned under the Inland Immigration Act, 227 were identified by police and jail authorities, against 211 in 1897.

Habitual offenders.

153. There was an increase of 42 in sentences above one month and not exceeding three months, of 38 in those of above three months and not exceeding six months, of the same number in those of above one year and not exceeding two years, of 17 in sentences of more than two years and not exceeding five years and of 35 in those of above five years and not exceeding ten years, respectively. The number of sentences of transportation for life increased from 9 in 1897 to 19 in 1898. Sentences of simple imprisonment also rose from 53 in 1897 to 76 in 1898. Thirteen convicts escaped from jails, and 10 from lock-ups, a total of 23, against 33 in 1897. Of the 23 convicts who escaped, 13 were recaptured within the year; six who had escaped in previous years were also recaptured.

Sentences.

154. Jail offences committed by, and punishments inflicted on, convicts numbered 715 and 717 against 796 and 788, respectively, in 1897. Corporal punishments decreased from 45 in 1897 to 29 in 1898. The percentage of paid warders punished to the total number entertained was 43·10, against 52·63 in 1897.

Jail offences and punishments.

155. Three hundred and sixty-two convicts obtained remission of their sentences under the mark rules and were released during the year, against 354 in 1897. The average remission was 25 days in a one-year sentence, 46, 98, 137, 168, 171, 224, 119 and 391 in sentences not exceeding two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight and ten years, respectively. One hundred and twenty-four convicts were punished by forfeiture of marks, against 163 in 1897.

Mark system and remission of sentences.

The table below shows separately the death-rate for the past two years among convicts in jails and lock-ups:

	Death-rate per mille of average strength.	
	1897.	1898.
Jails	43·21	36·74
Lock-ups	74·87	28·95
Total	48·14	35·43

In 1898 there were 58 deaths among all classes of prisoners (51 convicts and 7 under-trials), against 73 in 1897. The death-rate per mille of average strength fell from 48·7 in 1897 to 36·6 in 1898, a decrease of 12·1 per mille. Of the 51 deaths amongst convicts, 18 occurred in the Sylhet jail, 12 in Tezpur, 6 in Gauhati, 2 in each of the prisons at Silchar, Dibrugarh, Shillong, Goalpara, and Jorhat, and 1 in each of the prisons at Dhubri, Nowgong, Hailakandi, Haflong, and South Sylhet.

The ratio per mille of average strength of admissions *into* hospital in the several prisons of the province was 1,185·7, against 1,355·4 in 1897. The ratios of admissions to hospitals and daily average sick per mille of average strength for the years 1897 and 1898 are shown below:

	Ratio per mille of average strength.			
	Of admissions into hospital.		Of daily average sick.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Jails	1,030·3	1,015·5	51·6	55·7
Lock-ups	2,296·5	1,884·2	50·4	47·5

Taking jails and lock-ups together, there were 1,877 admissions into hospitals, against 1,882 in 1897, and the ratio of daily average sick per mille of average strength was 54·1, against 51·4 in the preceding year.

156. Owing to the increase in admissions to jail, the average number of prisoners under sentence of labour on working days was 1,425·96, against 1,359·98 in 1897. Of these, 325·92 were employed by the Public Works Department, municipality, and private persons, and 154·17 on manufactures, against 278·90 and 163·88, respectively, in 1897.

Employment of convicts.

The total cash earnings on the year's working amounted to Rs. 29,194-12, against Rs. 28,200-13 in the preceding year, or an increase of Rs. 993-15, due mainly to the more extensive employment of convicts on out-door work during the year. The amount actually paid into the treasury on account of sale proceeds of jail manufactured articles was Rs. 9,172-3-3, against Rs. 9,849-0-9 in 1897, a decrease of Rs. 676-13-4, which was also due to the fact that a larger number of convicts was employed on out-door work in 1898 than in 1897. The total credits of the manufacture department in 1898 amounted to Rs. 22,334 and the debits to Rs. 15,627, showing surplus of Rs. 6,707. The total net earnings from extramural labour rose from Rs. 29,999 in 1897 to Rs. 35,057 in 1898, an increase of Rs. 5,058.

Expenditure, including the Public Works Department expenditure on buildings.

157. The total expenditure, including Public Works Department expenditure on buildings, during the year, amounted to Rs. 2,75,871, against Rs. 1,69,722 in 1897, or an increase of Rs. 1,06,149 due mainly to the large expenditure incurred under the head "Petty construction and repairs."

The statement below shows the cost per head of average strength incurred for guarding and maintaining prisoners for the past six years, excluding the cost of buildings:

—	1893.		1894.		1895.		1896.		1897.		1898.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Dieting	36	9	33	4	29	9	24	14	36	15	40	7*
Establishment	16	1	14	11	16	0	15	1	16	3	15	13
Police guards	13	11	11	13	11	13	11	0	13	12	13	1
Hospital charges	1	8	1	11	2	7	3	5	3	11	4	7
Clothing	5	10	5	13	5	9	7	0	4	13	7	15
Contingencies	5	0	4	5	5	2	5	0	6	1	6	8
Total	78	5	71	10	70	6	66	3	81	5	88	0

* Excluding dieting charges of civil prisoners.

The total average cost per prisoner, excluding expenditure on buildings, rose from Rs. 81-5-0 in 1897 to Rs. 88 in 1898. Including the amount drawn from the treasury on manufacturing account, the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,83,876, against Rs. 1,75,732 in the preceding year, while the receipts increased from Rs. 46,922 in 1897 to Rs. 50,794 in 1898. The net cost of the department amounted to Rs. 2,33,082, or Rs. 147-4-1 per head of the average strength, against Rs. 85-14-9 in 1897.

SECTION 6.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

General statistics.

158. The details relating to the administration of civil justice in the plains districts of the province as compared with the two preceding years, are given below:

—	1896.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4
Number of suits instituted	30,352	27,781	27,863
Proportion of suits instituted to population	1 in 162	1 in 177	1 in 176
Number of suits disposed of	30,317	28,108	28,136
Percentage of cases contested	22·7	22·1	21·6
" " decided in plaintiffs' favour	61·3	59·3	59·5
" " " in defendants' favour	28·7	32·2	31·4
" " compromised	8·1	8·5	9·1
Value of suits instituted (Rs.)	22,28,361	24,29,822	27,47,178
Average value of each suit (Rs.)	73	87	80
Proportion of suits not exceeding Rs. 50 in value	66	64·9	63·6
" " " 100 "	84·2	83·6	81·9
Average duration of ordinary suits before Munsifs—			
In contested cases (days)	83	101	104
In uncontested cases (days)	40	50	48
Number of suits pending for more than one year	70	106	153
" appeals filed	810	799	889
Percentage of appeals to appealable orders	20·89	23·98	27·27
Number of appeals disposed of	837	1,104	1,194
" " " on their merits	792	1,043	1,147
" " " in which decision of lower court was upheld.	550	725	736
Percentage of number of appeals in which decision of Lower Court was upheld.	69·4	69·5	64·1

SECTION 6. *Civil Justice.*

Suits Instituted.

159. The total number of original suits instituted throughout the province in 1898 was 27,863, or 82 more than in the previous year. Except Sylhet, Lakhimpur, and Nowgong, every district showed an increase. The falling off in Sylhet is attributed partly to the prevalence of malarious fever throughout the district and partly to the effects of the earthquake of 1897. The variations in the other districts are slight.

Value of suits.

160. The aggregate value of suits decreased by Rs. 1,82,644, as compared with the figures of the preceding year.

In Cachar, while there was an increase in the number of suits instituted, there was a net decrease of Rs. 14,932 in their aggregate value, owing to the fact that the money suits instituted in 1898 were of lower values than those of the preceding year.

The average value of the suits instituted during 1898 was Rs. 80, as compared with Rs. 87 and Rs. 73 in 1897 and 1896, respectively.

The figures below give the average value of suits instituted in the courts of the District Judges during the past three years:

		1896.	1897.	1898.
Assam Valley districts		72·3	82·0	79·7
Surma " "	Sylhet	71·8	89·8	80·3
	Cachar	90·6	96·7	87·5

Suits disposed of.

161. The number of original suits heard and determined was 28,136, or 28 more than the number heard and determined in the previous year.

Of the districts in the Assam Valley, Goalpara, Kamrup and Lakhimpur showed an increase of 205, 408, and 13, respectively, in the number of suits disposed of, and Darrang, Nowgong and Sibsagar a decrease of 5, 197, and 31, respectively. In Sylhet there was a decrease of 412, and in Cachar an increase of 47.

There was an increase of 25 in cases withdrawn, compromised, confessed, etc., the Assam Valley districts and Cachar showing an increase of 187 and 78, respectively, and Sylhet a decrease of 240.

There was also an increase of 125 in the number of *ex-parte* decisions, the Assam Valley districts and Cachar showing an increase of 207 and 20, respectively, and Sylhet a decrease of 102.

The number of contested suits decided showed a total decrease of 122, Sylhet, Cachar, and the Assam Valley districts showing a decrease of 70, 51, and 1, respectively. The following table shows the proportion of cases contested in these districts:

	Percentage.	
	1897.	1898.
Assam Valley districts	28·7	27·6
Sylhet	19·4	19·5
Cachar	13·0	10·1
Total	22·1	21·6

In the Assam Valley districts the proportion of contested cases was, as in the two previous years, largest in Sibsagar (36) and smallest in Goalpara (12·3). The number of cases decided under the Indian Oaths Act (X of 1873, section 9) was again higher in Nowgong than in any other district.

Of the total number of contested cases (2,676) decided in the Assam Valley districts, 1,126, or 42·1 per cent., were decided under the summary procedure of Small Cause Courts, and 1,550, or 57·9 per cent., under the ordinary procedure, against 38·8 and 61·2, respectively, in the previous year. In Sylhet, out of 3,234 contested cases, 1,051, or 32·5 per cent., were decided under the summary procedure, and 2,183, or 67·5 per cent., under the ordinary procedure, against 30·5 and 69·5, respectively, in the previous year. In Cachar, out of 193 contested cases, 48, or 24·8 per cent., were decided under the summary procedure, and 145, or 75·2 per cent., under the ordinary procedure, against 25·4 and 74·6 per cent., respectively, in the preceding year.

Of the total number of suits disposed of during the year, 12,914, or 45·8 per cent., were dealt with under the summary procedure of Small Cause Courts, and 15,222, or 54·2 per cent., under the ordinary procedure, against 12,214 and 15,894, or 43·4 and 56·6 per cent., respectively, in the preceding year. SECTION 6. *Civil Justice.*

162. The results of applications for the execution of decrees during the last three years are shown in the following table: Execution of decrees.

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Number of applications dealt with	18,322	17,144	18,316
„ in which satisfaction was obtained in full ...	3,207	2,768	2,975
„ „ „ „ „ part ...	3,481	3,409	3,563
Amount realised (Rs.)	4,45,073	4,17,504	4,53,343

As compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 872 in the number of applications for the execution of decrees dealt with, and of Rs. 35,839 in the amount realised. In 8,940 cases, as compared with 8,513 in 1897, the execution proceedings were wholly infructuous. In 62 cases in which satisfaction was obtained, the judgment-debtors were imprisoned, in 889 cases the amount was realised by the sale of moveable property, and in 956 cases by the sale of immoveable property, the corresponding figures for 1897 being 38, 816, and 1,065, respectively.

In addition to the above, there were 368 cases in which moveable property, and 316 cases in which immoveable property, was attached, but subsequently released under section 275 of the Code of Civil Procedure. In 50 cases the immoveable property of the judgment-debtor was dealt with under sections 305, 322, or 326 of the Code. In 1,198 cases possession of immoveable property was given. Specific performance was enforced in 11 cases, and in 4 cases partition was effected under section 265. Against 62 cases in which the judgment-debtors were imprisoned for debt, there were 109 in which they were released after arrest. There was a decrease of 109 in the number of sales of immoveable property.

163. The average duration of suits, contested and uncontested, before the different grades of Civil Courts during the past three years is shown in the following table: Duration of suits.

	Contested.			Uncontested.		
	District Judge.	Subordinate Judge.	Munsifs.	District Judge.	Subordinate Judge.	Munsifs.
	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
1896	357	218	83	102	68	40
1897	395	192	101	1,057	69	50
1898	523	287	104	184	53	48

The increase in the average duration of contested suits before District Judges was, as in the previous years, greatest in Cachar, where such duration was 20 months and 9 days. The average duration of contested suits before the District Judge of Sylhet was 20 months and 5 days, as against 9 months and 17 days in 1897.

164. The following table shows the number of appeals instituted and disposed of in the Civil Appellate Courts of Assam during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898 as well as the number pending at the close of each of these years: Appeals.

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Instituted	810	799	889
Decided	837	1,104	1,194
Pending	1,008	715	429

As compared with the previous year, there was a total increase of 90, both in the number of appeals instituted and disposed of, and a net decrease of 286 in the number pending. Sylhet, the Assam Valley districts and Cachar showed an increase of 43, 34, and 13, respectively, in the number of appeals instituted, and of 45, 35, and 10, respectively, in the number disposed of. In the number of appeals pending, Sylhet and Cachar showed a decrease of 272 and 22, respectively and the Assam Valley districts an increase of 8.

There were, on the 31st December 1898, 36 appeals on the files of the Superior Courts of the province, which had been pending for more than a year, as against 152 similarly pending at the end of 1897. Of these 36 appeals, 29 were in the district of Sylhet, *viz.*, 9 before the District Judge, 9 before the Subordinate Judge, and 11 before the Additional Subordinate Judge; and of the remaining 7, 6 were before the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar and 1 before the Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup.

SECTION 5. *Civil Justice.*

The proportion of appeals actually preferred to the 3,259 cases in which an appeal lay to the Subordinate Appellate Courts was 27·27 per cent., as compared with 23·98 per cent. in 1897. The most favourable results in this respect are to be found in Darrang (11·76) and the least favourable in Cachar (35·78).

The table below compares the ratio of appeals to appealable decisions in the two valleys during the past three years:

		1896.	1897.	1898.
Assam Valley districts		20·20	24·81	24·02
Surma " "	Sylhet	20·30	23·95	29·73
	Cachar	36·66	17·10	35·78

Of the 1,194 appeals disposed of in 1898, 1,147 were disposed of on their merits. In 736 cases, against 725 in 1897, the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed. The results in this respect in the two valleys during the past three years are compared below:

		1896.	1897.	1898.
Assam Valley districts		58·3	60·1	61
Surma " "	Sylhet	75·0	72·9	63·6
	Cachar...	86·1	80·7	88·3

Financial results.

165. The figures below represent the surplus of the receipts over the expenditure of the Civil Courts in Assam during the past five years:

	Rs.
1894	1,36,830
1895	1,51,679
1896	1,46,859
1897	1,38,640
1898	1,70,915

The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 4,22,190, and the expenditure to Rs. 2,51,275, against Rs. 3,83,750 and Rs. 2,45,110, respectively, in 1897. The increase by Rs. 38,440 in the receipts of the year was distributed under all the heads. The principal increases in expenditure occurred under the heads "Salaries of judicial officers" (Rs. 2,922), "Salaries of establishment—others" (Rs. 13,042), and "Fees paid to copyists not on the paid establishment" (Rs. 1,793). Compared with 1897, the receipts of 1898 increased in the Assam Valley districts, Sylhet, and Cachar by Rs. 20,129, Rs. 13,051 and Rs. 2,185, respectively.

The surplus receipts over expenditure in the two valleys during the past two years is distributed thus:

		1897. Rs.	1898. Rs.
Assam Valley districts		40,610	57,464
Surma " "	Sylhet	92,216	1,03,374
	Cachar	5,814	10,077
Total		1,38,640	1,70,915

Civil Justice in the Hill districts.

166. The following abstracts relate to the administration of civil justice in the hill districts.

Naga Hills.—One hundred and sixty-one suits were instituted, as compared with 229 in 1897. The total number of suits for disposal was 173, of which 165 were disposed of during the year, *viz.*, 22 by the Deputy Commissioner, and 142 by the Assistant Commissioner; one case was transferred to another court, and 8 cases were pending at the close of the year. The value of the suits instituted during 1898 was Rs. 10,089, against Rs. 14,289 in the preceding year, and over four-fifths of their number were for amounts of Rs. 100 and under. Eighty-three suits were contested, 67 uncontested and 13 were disposed of without trial. The average duration of contested cases was 15 days, and that of uncontested cases 41 days, as compared with 19 and 58 days, respectively, in the preceding year. The number of applications for

execution of decrees was 50, against 55 in 1897, and the amount realised was Rs. 3,011, against Rs. 1,149. The receipts of the Civil Courts fell from Rs. 1,176 in 1897 to Rs. 931. The estimated charge of the year amounted to Rs. 1,775, against Rs. 1,986 in 1897. SECTION 5. *Civil Justice.*

Khasi and Jaintia Hills.—The total number of suits instituted was 204, of which 183 were instituted in regular courts and 21 in the village courts of the districts, against 140, 128, and 12, respectively, in 1897. Of the total number (220) of cases for disposal, 192 cases were disposed of, and 28 remained pending at the close of the year. The total value of suits instituted in the regular courts amounted to Rs. 20,920 and that of suits before the village courts to Rs. 12,828, against Rs. 19,019 and Rs. 7,001, respectively, in the previous year. Of the 6 appeals filed before the Deputy Commissioner, 2 were against decisions of the Subdivisional Officer, Jowai, and 4 against decisions of the Sub-Deputy Collector in Shillong. The findings in 5 of these appeals were confirmed, and one case was remanded. There were 102 applications for execution of decrees, including 25 pending at the close of 1897. In 42 cases the amount decreed was wholly or partially realised, 6 cases were transferred to other courts, and in 9 cases the applications were wholly unsuccessful, while 45 cases remained pending at the close of the year. The total receipts from civil justice were Rs. 2,547, or Rs. 514 more than in the previous year. The charges amounted to Rs. 2,104, against Rs. 1,579, or Rs. 525 more than in 1897.

Garo Hills.—In the Garo Hills the number of suits instituted was 88, against 102 in the preceding year. Four cases were pending from the previous year, 12 were received by transfer from other courts, and 3 cases were revived. Of these 107 cases, 94 cases were disposed of, and 12 were transferred to other courts, leaving 1 pending at the close of the year. Ten suits were disposed of by *laskars*, 64 by the Deputy Commissioner, and 20 by the District Superintendent of Police, who has civil powers under the Rules for the Administration of Civil Justice in the Garo Hills. Seventy-five of the suits instituted in the regular courts were for money or moveables of a total estimated value of Rs. 4,861, and of the remaining 3 suits, 2 were suits under the Rent Law, valued at Rs. 74, and the other was a suit for dissolution of marriage. The suits disposed of (93) in 1897 were valued at Rs. 6,329. The number of applications for execution of decrees was 22, of which 6 were transferred to other courts, 12 were wholly or partially satisfied, and the remaining 4 applications were unsuccessful. The amount realised was Rs. 681, against Rs. 231 in 1897. The receipts of the Civil Courts amounted to Rs. 460 and the charges to Rs. 4,825.

Eastern Duars in Goalpara.—In the Eastern Duars, 65 suits were instituted, against 70 in the preceding year. The number of suits for disposal was 81, of which 73 were disposed of and 8 cases were pending at the end of the year. With the exception of 13 cases, in which one or the other of the contending parties declined to submit to arbitration and which were therefore tried by regular courts, all the above cases were decided according to the awards of *panchayats*. The total value of suits instituted in 1898 amounted to Rs. 5,928, against Rs. 4,635 in the previous year. There were 49 applications for execution of decrees, including 7 pending from previous year, of which 19 were wholly or partially satisfied, 24 struck off for default, and 6 remained pending at the end of the year. There were no appeals against the decisions of the lower courts, nor any applications for revision during the year.

North Cachar.—The number of suits instituted in this subdivision was 212, against 125 in the previous year, and the number for disposal was 225, including 8 cases remanded or revived, and 5 pending at the close of 1897. Two hundred and fifteen of these cases were disposed of, and 10 remained pending at the close of the year. The total value of suits was Rs. 32,829, against Rs. 14,386 in 1897, showing an increase of Rs. 18,443. This rapid increase is due to the opening up of the country by the Assam-Bengal Railway. The average duration of cases fell from 16 to 15 days. There were 3 appeals to the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar from the decisions of the subdivisional court. In one case the decision of the lower court was confirmed, in one reversed, and the third case was remanded. The number of applications for execution of decrees for disposal during the year rose from 34 in 1897 to 67 in 1898, including 3 applications pending at the close of 1897, and one obtained by transfer. In 36 cases the decrees were wholly or partially satisfied, in 7 cases applications were transferred to other courts, and in 11 cases they were unsuccessful, while 13 cases remained pending at the close of the year. The amount realised was Rs. 7,745, against Rs. 2,521 in 1897. The receipts of the Civil Court amounted to Rs. 2,841 and the charges to Rs. 4,749.

SECTION 7.

Registration.

SECTION 7.

REGISTRATION.

167. The important changes that occurred in the administration of the Registration Department during the past three years were:

Changes effected in the Administration of the Registration Department.

(1) *Increase in the number of Registration offices.*—In 1896-97, a rural office was opened in the district of Sylhet, and in 1897-98 another in that of Cachar, thus raising the total number from 25 in the triennial period ending 1895-96 to 27 during the year 1897-98.

(2) *The introduction of Herschel's system of identification by finger-prints.*—The system was introduced in 1896-97, with the object of preventing personation. No cases of personation were, however, detected since the system came into operation.

168. The following abstract statement compares the results of 1898-99 with the preceding twenty-four years in respect of the number of offices in existence, the number of registrations, the receipts and expenditure, and the surplus at the disposal of Government:

General comparative statement for the last 25 years.

Year.	Number of registrations.				Total Receipts.	Total Expenditure.	Surplus.	Number of Registration offices.
	Affecting immoveable property.		Other registrations.	Total.				
	Compulsory.	Optional.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1874-75	5,082	2,594	1,487	9,073	13,048	10,273	4,775	19
1875-76	4,795	2,163	1,398	8,356	14,440	13,753	687	19
1876-77	4,981	2,411	1,612	9,004	15,202	12,481	2,721	19
1877-78	7,693	2,790	1,859	12,342	18,430	15,809	2,621	21
1878-79	7,796	3,619	2,019	13,434	24,491	16,942	7,549	21
1879-80	8,008	3,059	2,231	12,298	28,002	18,582	9,420	23
1880-81	8,137	3,245	2,679	14,061	27,888	17,117	10,771	23
1881-82	6,818	2,678	2,475	12,163	25,135	16,620	8,515	22
1882-83	7,769	3,783	2,764	14,316	26,414	16,552	9,862	22
1883-84	8,593	4,285	2,860	15,738	27,767	16,815	11,452	22
1884-85	10,111	5,487	2,550	18,148	30,547	19,370	11,177	22
1885-86	11,023	7,627	2,563	21,213	34,573	19,205	15,378	22
1886-87	10,660	10,382	2,827	24,169	36,145	22,509	13,906	22
1887-88	16,861	1,982	3,045	31,888	31,429	21,878	9,551	22
1888-89	18,498	2,368	3,354	24,220	32,119	22,362	9,757	22
1889-90	25,113	2,467	3,662	31,242	42,417	23,193	19,224	22
1890-91	25,312	2,279	3,648	31,239	43,187	24,551	18,636	22
1891-92	24,008	2,499	4,191	30,698	44,728	26,338	18,390	25
1892-93	24,316	2,248	4,433	30,993	44,295	24,203	20,092	25
1893-94	26,711	2,992	4,444	34,147	47,153	25,981	21,172	25
1894-95	26,747	3,618	4,469	34,834	47,533	26,563	20,970	25
1895-96	28,804	4,298	5,115	38,217	47,617	26,737	20,880	25
1896-97	13,782	3,073	5,123	40,878	51,483	28,312	23,171	26
1897-98	30,534	3,542	5,274	39,570	50,758	29,003	21,755	27
1898-99	34,079	4,065	5,918	44,082	55,252	30,842	24,410	27
Increase or decrease in 1898-99 compared with the previous year 1897-98	+3,545	+523	+644	+4,712	+4,494	+1,839	+2,655	

The total number of deeds registered in 1898-99 was the highest since the formation of the province into a separate Administration in 1874-75.

Compared with the year 1897-98, the results showed an increase 4,712 in the total number of registrations and of Rs. 4,494, Rs. 1,839, and Rs. 2,655 in receipts, expenditure, and surplus, respectively. There were 3,204 more documents registered than in 1896-97. The total receipts, total expenditure and net surplus were Rs. 3,769, Rs. 2,530, and Rs. 1,239, respectively, in excess of the figures for 1896-97. The results of the past three years compared with the three years preceding them are exhibited in the following statement:

SECTION 7. *Registration.*

	Number of registrations.				Total Receipts.	Total Expenditure.	Surplus.	Number of Registration offices.
	Affecting immoveable property.		Other registrations.	Total.				
	Compulsory.	Optional.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Total of the three years 1893-94 to 1895-96 ...	82,262	10,998	14,028	107,198	1,42,305	79,283	63,022	25
Ditto ditto 1896-97 to 1898-99 ...	96,395	11,600	16,335	124,330	1,57,493	88,157	69,336	27
Increase	+14,133	+692	+2,307	+17,132	+15,188	+8,874	+6,314	+2

During the triennial period ending with 1898-99 there was an advance under all heads, as compared with the three years immediately preceding. The rate of increase under the class of deeds relating to immoveable property, the registration of which is compulsory, was nearly double that of the triennial period immediately preceding. On the other hand, though there was an increase of 692 in the number of optional registrations of deeds affecting immoveable property, the rate of progress declined to one-fifth. Under the head "Other registrations," the rate of progress was better than in the preceding triennium.

169. The following table shows the total number of documents of each class registered during the past two years:

Registration in 1898-99.

District.	Immoveable property.		Moveable property.		Wills.		Powers to adopt other than those conferred by wills.		Grand total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	4,973	5,032	468	552	5	10	...	...	5,446	5,594
Sylhet	25,915	29,842	3,541	4,061	16	14	...	...	29,472	33,917
Goalpara	762	779	93	92	4	6	...	...	859	877
Kamrup	533	597	161	175	22	21	...	...	716	793
Darrang	198	174	97	102	11	16	...	...	266	292
Nowgong	45	38	104	114	6	9	...	...	155	161
Sibsagar	1,226	1,287	411	432	40	43	...	...	1,677	1,762
Lakhimpur	285	324	297	231	...	4	1	1	583	560
Khasi Hills	179	90	6	12	1	...	...	...	186	102
Garo ,, ...	...	1	10	23	...	...	...	...	10	24
Total	34,076	38,164	5,188	5,794	105	123	1	1	39,370	44,082

SECTION 7. *Registration.*

The total number of deeds registered was 44,082, against 39,370 in 1897-98, an increase of 4,712 deeds, or 11·96 per cent. The advance was most noticeable in the district of Sylhet, where three-quarters of the total number of documents were registered, but there was also an increase in the districts of Cachar, Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong, Sibsagar, and the Garo Hills. The major part (3,545) of the net total increase of 4,712 deeds in the year under report was contributed by deeds relating to immoveable property, the registration of which is compulsory, the advance under this head in the district of Sylhet alone amounting to 3,472 deeds; the districts of Cachar, Kamrup, Darrang, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur also reported a larger number of such registrations, but there was a decrease in Goalpara, Nowgong, and the Khasi Hills. The number of registrations of deeds relating to immoveable property, the registration of which is optional, and of those relating to moveable property, exceeded those in the preceding year by 543 and 606, respectively. Documents of the former class were registered in all the plains districts and in the Khasi and Garo Hills, and in all, except Darrang and Nowgong, there was an advance in the number of registrations. In Darrang, there was a decrease of 1, while in Nowgong the number remained the same as in the preceding year. Sylhet contributed the largest increase (455 deeds). The increase in the number of registrations of deeds concerning moveable property was shared by all districts, except Goalpara and Lakhimpur; Sylhet again showing the largest increase (520). Wills and authorities to adopt were registered to the number of 124 during the year under review, as compared with 105 in 1897-98. Of the 44,082 documents of all classes registered during the year, 39,511, or 89·63 per cent., appertained to the Surma Valley, 4,445, or 10·08 per cent., to the Assam Valley, and 126, or ·29 per cent., to the Hill districts. Of the total number of deeds registered, 86·58 per cent. pertained to immoveable property, as compared with 86·55 per cent. in 1897-98, 13·14 per cent. to moveable property, against 13·17 per cent. in the preceding year, while the number of wills or authorities to adopt amounted to ·28 per cent., against ·29 per cent. in the preceding year. Of 38,164 registrations of deeds relating to immoveable property 34,079, or 89·29 per cent., were compulsory, against 30,534 or 89·61 per cent. in 1897-98, and 4,085, or 10·71 per cent. optional, against 3,542, or 10·39 per cent. in the preceding year. As in previous years, there were but few registrations of wills and authorities to adopt, the largest number registered in any district in 1898-99 being 43 in Sibsagar.

Aggregate value of property registered.

170. The total aggregate value of immoveable property affected by registration amounted to Rs. 55,72,916, against Rs. 54,79,710 in 1897-98, and that of moveable property to Rs. 14,93,841, against Rs. 15,19,154 in the preceding year. The average value of each transaction registered was in 1898-99 Rs. 164 and in 1897-98 Rs. 184.

Average time taken to complete registration.

171. The average time taken to complete the registration of a deed in 1898-99 was 1·75 days, as compared with 1·77 days in 1897-98, and 1·65 days in 1896-97. Comparing the results of the past two years, in 1898-99 nine offices took a shorter average time to effect registration than in the previous year, in nine offices the figures remained the same as in the preceding year, while in the remaining eight the average time taken to register documents was greater than in 1897-98. The Habiganj subdivisional buildings were destroyed by fire on the 8th April 1896, and the inconvenience thus caused led to the limit of 4 days being exceeded by that office, the average time taken for registration during the first quarter of 1898-99 being 8·7 days. In the Silchar office the average time exceeded 3 days, the delay being attributed to the presentation of unusually lengthy documents.

Documents impounded.

172. The number of documents impounded by the officers of the Registration Department on account of their not having been engrossed on sufficiently stamped paper was 227, against 229 and 254 in 1897-98 and 1896-97, respectively. Ignorance of the provisions of the Stamp Law generally accounted for the insufficient stamping of the documents which were impounded and sent to the Collector for adjudication but in seven cases (one at Sylhet sadr and six at Karimganj) the Sub-Registrars detected attempts at evasion of stamp duty. In the case detected at Sylhet sadr, the executant, who was criminally prosecuted, was acquitted. At Karimganj, in one of the six cases, the parties were prosecuted and convicted under section 63 of the Stamp Act. In all cases the deficient duty and penalty were realised by the Collector.

Receipts and expenditure.

173. The total receipts of the department from all sources amounted to Rs. 55,252-7, against Rs. 50,758-6 in 1897-98, a large net increase of Rs. 4,494-1. This increase is accounted for by the larger number of registrations during the year, and was obtained from all sources, except "Other miscellaneous receipts" and "Penalties," which decreased by Rs. 141-3-9 and Rs. 89-4, respectively.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 30,842-0-11, against Rs. 29,003-2-8 in the preceding year, an increase of 6·33 per cent. The expenditure increased in consequence of the increase in the number of registrations.

Muhammadan Marriage Registration Act, I (B.C.) of 1876.

174. The total number of marriages registered under the Muhammadan Marriage Registration Act [I (B.C.) of 1876], which is in force in the two Surma Valley districts, was 382, against 305 in 1897-98 and 357 in 1896-97. As in the preceding two years, these registrations were all effected in the district of Sylhet. The number of *khulas* registered during the year 1898-99 was 67, against 28 in 1897-98 and 48 in 1896-97. Divorces other than *khulas* were registered to the number of 34, as compared with 4 in 1897-98 and 36 in 1896-97. The total number of divorces and marriages registered under section 26 (*b*) of the Act was 28 in 1898-99, against 25 and 24 in the two preceding years, respectively. In 40 cases the parties invited the Muhammadan Marriage Registrars attend the marriage ceremonies, against 30 cases in 1897-98 and 26 in 1896-97. There were no refusals to register during the past three years. The total receipts under this Act (the whole of which was retained by the Muhammadan Marriage Registrars) amounted in 1898-99 to Rs. 594-8, against Rs. 409-8, in the preceding year and Rs. 407 in 1896-97.

Inspections.

175. As in the preceding year, of 21 Sub-Registry offices, fifteen were inspected by District Registrars, who also inspected three out of the five Rural Sub-Registry offices. All Sub-Registry offices, except that at Shillong, were inspected by the Inspector General of Registration at least once during the past three years.

SECTION 8.

MUNICIPALITIES.

Number of municipalities and population.

176. There were 14 municipalities, stations, and unions at the close of the year, the same number as in the previous year; they are distributed under their different heads in the table below:

Municipalities under Act III (B.C.) of 1884.

Sylhet. | Gauhati. | Dibrugarh.

Under Act V (B. C.) of 1876.

Second-class Municipalities.

Silchar. | Dhubri. | Goalpara. | Barpeta. | Tezpur. | Nowgong.

Stations.

Sibsagar. | Shillong.

Unions.

Habiganj. | Jorhat. | Golaghat.

The total municipal population of the province (according to the census of 1891) remained the same as in the previous year, and amounted to 84,727. The population of the largest municipality, Sylhet, was 14,027, and that of the smallest union, Golaghat, 2,211.

Results of elections held during the year.

177. A general election was held in the Municipality of Silchar, when the Commissioners who had retired by rotation were re-elected without contest. In the Nowgong Municipality four vacancies occurred, which were filled by Government nominations.

SECTION 8. *Municipalities.*

178. The following table shows the composition of the municipal bodies in each municipality, station, and union at the close of the year:

Constitution of committees.

Name of municipality, station, or union.	Number of members.				Race.		Occupation or profession.	
	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Europeans.	Natives.	Official.	Non-official.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Municipalities — Silchar	...	6	12	20	3	17	8	12
Sylhet	...	...	10	15	...	15	3	12
Dhubri	2	...	7	9	2	7	5	4
Goalpara	1	...	8	9	1	8	4	5
Gauhati	2	3	5	10	4	6	2	8
Barpeta	1	7	...	8	...	8	1	7
Tezpur	2	8	...	10	2	8	4	6
Nowgong	2	9	...	11	2	9	4	7
Dibrugarh	1	4	9	14	6	8	5	9
Stations — Sibsagar	2	6	...	8	2	6	3	5
Shillong	3	6	...	9	4	5	6	3
Unions — Habiganj	1	5	...	6	...	6	3	3
Jorhat	1	5	...	6	1	5	3	3
Golaghat	1	5	...	6	1	5	2	4
Total	21	69	51	143	28	113	53	88
Percentage on total ...	14·89	48·94	36·17	...	19·85	80·14	37·59	62·4

Meetings.

179. There were in all 100 meetings held during the year, against 108 in 1897-98. Four municipalities, those of Sylhet, Silchar, Goalpara, and Nowgong held 12 or more meetings, the figures being 18, 14, 14, and 12 respectively, but in all other places the number of meetings held was very small.

Assessment and taxation.

180. A rate on holdings was in force in all municipalities, except Sylhet, Goalpara, and Nowgong, where the alternative tax on persons was levied. The maximum rate of 7½ per cent. on the annual value of holdings was levied in the Municipalities of Silchar, Gauhati, and station of Shillong. The rate of taxation was raised in 1898-99 in Gauhati from 6 per cent. to 7½ per cent., and in Tezpur from 4 per cent. to 5 per cent. on the annual value of holdings.

The incidence of total municipal taxation per head of population varied between Rs. 3-3-7 at Shillong and 6 annas 4 pies in Golaghat Union: the average for the whole province was Re. 1-4-4, being an increase of 3 annas 4 pies per head over the average for the previous year.

Revision of assessment.

181. In the two Municipalities of Gauhati and Tezpur the rate of taxation was raised, the result being an increase in the revenue derived from houses and lands of Rs. 1,125-12 and Rs. 693-11 in the two towns, respectively. In Dibrugarh and Shillong the lists of tax-payers were carefully revised, with a consequent increase of Rs. 1,562-8-3 in Dibrugarh and of Rs. 2,858-15-7 in Shillong.

The Municipality of Gauhati alone employed a salaried assessor, his remuneration being a charge of 3 per cent. on the demand of house-tax.

182. The following table shows the totals under these heads for the years 1897-98 and 1898-99 for the whole province, and includes the following rates and taxes:—Taxes on houses and land and persons and on animals and vehicles, water-rates, and latrine taxes:

SECTION 8. *Municipalities.*

Demands, collections, remissions, and outstandings on account of taxes.

Year.	Demands.			Collections.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1897-98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1898-99	9,933 10 12	93,335 7 10	1,03,269 2 9	7,919 5 9	81,627 9 0	89,547 14 9

Year.	Percentage of column 5 on column 2.	Percentage of column 6 on column 3.	Percentage of column 7 on column 4.	Remissions.				Outstanding balance.
				Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Percentage of column 13 on column 4.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1897-98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1898-99	79·65	87·46	86·71	949 2 11	2,853 12 0	3,802 15 11	3·68	9,918 7 1

The current demand amounted to Rs. 1,03,269-2-9 and the collection to Rs. 89,547-14-9, the percentage of collection on demand for the whole province being 86·71. The best result was shown by the Barpeta Municipality, where the percentage of collections was 96·69, and the worst in the Golaghat Union, where it was as low as 66·09. In Goalpara also collections were unsatisfactory, the percentage being only 66·36.

The remissions reached the highest percentages in the Municipalities of Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, Sylhet, and Nowgong, where they amounted to 7·78, 7·43, 6·59, and 5·78, respectively. These figures are high, and it is to be hoped that a more careful assessment in the future will reduce to a minimum the necessity of remitting taxes. The best results were shown in the following cases:

	Per cent.
Tezpur	0·26
Jorhat	1·27
Golaghat	1·42
Shillong	1·57
Gauhati	1·59

The percentage of remissions on demand for the whole province was 3·68.

SECTION 8. *Municipalities.*

183. The following table shows separately the opening balance, the income from all sources, and the expenditure of each municipality, station, and union, and of the whole province during 1897-98 and 1898-99:

Income and expenditure.

Name of municipality, station, or union.		Opening balance.		Income during the year.		Total funds available for expenditure.		Total expenditure.		Closing balance.	
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Municipalities...	Silchar ...	4,006	2,709	19,721	23,163	23,726	25,872	21,017	21,305	2,709	4,770
	Sylhet ...	7,161	16,754	33,650	19,763	41,111	36,516	24,357	27,591	16,754	8,925
	Dhubri ...	7,861	6,917	8,962	10,254	16,823	17,171	10,907	10,166	6,917	7,005
	Goalpara ...	660	58	4,896	5,323	5,556	5,381	5,498	5,315	58	66
	Gauhati ...	922	8,913	46,800	40,489	47,722	49,402	38,799	43,686	8,913	5,716
	Barpeta ...	13,635	12,170	11,084	10,335	24,719	23,463	11,569	10,771	13,150	12,692
	Tezpur ...	130	98	16,116	17,844	16,246	17,942	16,048	16,911	98	993
	Nowgong ...	...	586	11,781	11,539	11,781	12,125	11,195	11,647	586	478
	Dibrugarh ...	122	26	28,879	34,179	29,001	34,205	29,035	34,200	26	4
Stations ...	Sibsagar ...	66	198	11,462	11,060	11,529	11,258	11,331	11,859	198	399
	Shillong ...	805	4,830	41,176	20,571	41,142	25,401	37,312	24,746	4,830	655
Unions ...	Habiganj ...	1,652	1,982	4,818	7,251	6,470	9,113	4,488	4,380	1,982	4,736
	Jorhat ...	5,435	2,847	6,288	6,524	9,727	10,361	5,870	8,341	2,847	5,639
	Golaghat ...	1,736	1,120	6,021	6,014	7,767	7,584	6,247	6,032	1,520	1,552
Total ...		43,741	61,562	2,51,819	2,24,296	2,94,560	2,86,288	2,32,999	2,35,766	61,562	50,421

The total sum available for expenditure in all municipalities during the year, inclusive of opening balances, was Rs. 2,86,288, against Rs. 2,94,560 in the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,35,866, against Rs. 2,32,999, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 50,421, compared with Rs. 61,562 at the end of 1897-98. The largest closing balance was that of the Barpeta Municipality, where the Commissioners have for some time past been setting aside a sum of money annually to provide for the introduction of a complete and efficient system of drainage. This scheme has been indefinitely postponed in consequence of the disturbance of levels produced by the effects of the earthquake of 1897.

INCOME.

184. The following table shows the revenue derived from taxation proper, *i.e.*, for municipalities, stations and unions separately in 1898-99 and in each of the four preceding years:

Year.	Municipalities.	Stations.	Unions.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	72,083	17,796	4,004	93,883
1895-96	87,032	17,597	4,822	1,09,451
1896-97	79,188	18,309	4,055	1,01,552
1897-98	72,410	13,473	4,303	90,186
1898-99	84,042	18,439	5,380	1,07,861
Increase since 1894-95	11,959	643	1,376	13,978
Percentage of increase	16·59	3·61	34·37	14·89

Tax on houses and lands.

185. This tax yielded a revenue of Rs. 52,736, being Rs. 9,970, or 23·31 per cent., more than in the previous year.

There was increase in eight municipalities, the increase being most marked in Shillong, Silchar, Dibrugarh, and Gauhati. The differences in the above places, compared with the previous year, are noted below :

Name of municipality.	Increase. Rs.
Shillong	2,859
Silchar	2,041
Dibrugarh	1,562
Gauhati	1,126

The increase in Shillong was due partly to the heavy remissions in the preceding year, which were necessitated by the destruction of houses in the earthquake, and partly to revision of assessment. In Silchar the increase was due partly to collection of arrears, and partly to increase in the number of holdings. Revision of assessment and enhancement of the rate of tax accounted for the increases in Dibrugarh and Gauhati.

Tax on animals and vehicles.

186. The increase in the income under this head was Rs. 998, or 14·48 per cent. The fluctuations were insignificant, except in the town of Gauhati, which was responsible for an increase of Rs. 856 out of the total amount. In the Municipality of Barpeta and in the three Unions of Habiganj, Golaghat, and Jorhat, no tax on animals or vehicles was levied.

Tolls on roads and ferries.

187. In no municipality were tolls levied on roads. The income under this head was derived entirely from the sale of ferries, and amounted in 1898-99 to Rs. 18,315, against Rs. 16,711 in the previous year, or an increase of 9·59 per cent. The greatest increase is shown against the Municipality of Silchar, where the income rose by Rs. 1,453, the increase being due merely to higher bids. The only other figure which calls for notice is the decrease of Rs. 757 under this head in Barpeta. This was due to the effects of the earthquake, the action of which has rendered fordable many of the ferries with consequent reduction of their value.

Water-rate.

188. The revenue under this head rose from Rs. 9,802 to Rs. 12,741, an increase of Rs. 2,939, or 29·98 per cent. In only two places are water-rates levied, *viz.*, in Gauhati and in Shillong. The increase in Gauhati was due to the rate of tax having been raised from 6 to 7½ per cent., and in Shillong to more careful assessment.

Conservancy, including scavenging and latrine-rates.

189. The income under this head amounted to Rs. 16,180, or Rs. 2,163 more than in the previous year. The increase was distributed amongst the seven municipalities where the tax is levied, but the fluctuations are unimportant, except in Dibrugarh, where the increase amounted to Rs. 1,376.

Realisations under Special Act.

190. The revenue under this head consisted entirely of pound collections. The total amount of revenue from this source during the year under review amounted to Rs. 20,414, against Rs. 20,771 in 1897-98.

Revenue derived from municipal property and powers apart from taxation.

191. Under this head are comprised such sources of revenue as fees for markets and slaughter-houses, fines under Municipal and other Acts, etc. The total revenue amounted to Rs. 42,077, an increase of Rs. 5,472 over the receipts for the previous year. The increase was distributed over all heads and all municipalities.

Grants and contributions for general and special purposes.

192. The total amount of grants made to municipalities from Provincial Funds in 1898-99 was Rs. 49,038, against Rs. 88,844 in 1897-98. The large difference of Rs. 39,806 is explained by the fact that in 1897-98 special grants were made to the Municipalities of Gauhati and Sylhet and to the Station of Shillong, in order to enable the Commissioners to meet heavy liabilities consequent on the damage done by the earthquake of the 12th of June 1897.

Miscellaneous.

193. Under this head there was an exceptional item in 1897-98, the sum of Rs. 9,688-4, which had been placed in deposit with the Executive Engineer on account of the Sylhet water-works scheme, having been refunded on the abandonment of the scheme.

SECTION 8.

Municipalities.

EXPENDITURE.

194. The total expenditure in the municipalities, stations, and unions of the province amounted during the year to Rs. 2,35,866, against Rs. 2,32,999 in 1897-98, and the year closed with a balance of Rs. 50,421, against Rs. 61,562 in the preceding year.

The following statement distributes the expenditure for 1898-99 under its main heads, and compares the totals with those of the previous year :

Heads of Expenditure.	Total Expenditure for 1898-99.	Comparison with 1897-98.		
		Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of variation.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
(1) General Administration—				
(a) Office establishment, etc.	8,247 3 3	62 10 8	...	0·75
(b) Collection of taxes, etc.	8,298 13 9	484 4 5	...	6·19
(c) ,, of tolls	1,100 11 6	81 5 6	...	8·04
(d) Survey of land	8 10 0	1 4 0	...	28·57
(e) Refunds	167 3 11	...	384 12 9	69·74
(2) Public safety—				
(a) Fire establishment, etc.	6 0 0	...	844 10 6	99·29
(b) Lighting	7,347 5 4	1,611 6 8	...	28·08
(c) Police	1,737 2 3	...	184 9 0	9·62
(d) Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes ...	76 1 9	...	17 7 3	19·14
(3) Public health and convenience—				
(a) Water-supply	21,144 4 9	...	14,717 10 9	41·04
(b) Drainage	10,418 14 3	3,309 2 4	...	46·54
(c) Conservancy (including road-cleaning and watering) and latrines	72,148 6 10	6,635 14 1	...	10·12
(d) Hospitals and dispensaries	8,416 13 1	687 0 3	...	8·88
(e) Vaccination	933 4 9	60 8 1	...	6·87
(f) Markets and slaughter-houses	7,548 12 10	...	798 8 9	9·56
(g) Pounds	3,773 9 10	...	1,674 11 11	30·72
(h) Dák bungalows and serais	298 1 10	...	7 1 2	2·29
(i) Arboriculture, etc.	443 4 6	263 2 6	...	146·1
(j) Registration of births and deaths	133 12 0	...	40 2 0	22·98
(k) Public Works—				
(i) Establishment	7,269 3 0	...	353 4 9	4·61
(ii) Buildings	6,840 3 1	1,417 0 8	...	26·12
(iii) Roads	30,819 7 0	5,584 3 9	...	12·34
(iv) Stores	884 2 6	539 9 9	...	156·23
(4) Public Instruction	7,392 13 11	313 11 5	...	4·43
(5) Contributions for general purposes	538 0 0	208 0 0	...	39·42
(6) Miscellaneous	5,930 5 7	423 8 3	...	7·68
(7) Extraordinary and Debt—				
(a) Advances	3,904 0 0	1,111 0 0	...	39·77
Total	2,35,866 11 6	22,793 12 4	19,022 14 10	...
Net Increase	...	3,770 13 6	...	1·61

General administration.

195. There was a small increase in expenditure under this head, as compared with 1897-98. The proportion of expenditure on General Administration to total actual expenditure in the municipalities of the province as a whole was 7·55 per cent., being highest, 11·31 per cent., in the Municipality of Goalpara.

Public lighting.

196. Under this head also there was a slight increase, which was distributed over all the municipalities. A substantial improvement in street-lighting was made in Silchar where 28 new lamp-posts were purchased to replace the old wooden ones.

Water-supply.

197. In 1897-98, the expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 35,861, but in the year under report it fell to Rs. 21,144. The decrease of Rs. 14,717 was due to the fact that in 1897-98 large sums were spent in many places to repair damage done by the earthquake. This was especially the case in Shillong and Gauhati, where the water-works were completely wrecked by the earthquake, and heavy expenditure was incurred in partially repairing them in 1897-98. Although the water-supply of these towns was still far from satisfactory, the want of funds compelled the municipalities to undertake only such repairs as were absolutely necessary in 1898 99.

Drainage.

198. Under this head there was an increase over the figures for the previous year of Rs. 3,309, or 46·54 per cent. This increase was due to the expenditure of Rs. 2,899 on account of the extension of *pucca* drains in the Municipality of Gauhati, where in the previous year no expenditure on drainage was incurred.

Conservancy.

199. There was an increase of Rs. 6,635 under conservancy, nearly the whole of which was accounted for by the town of Gauhati, where the expenditure for 1898-99 exceeded that for 1897-98 by Rs. 6,161. Two other Municipalities—Sylhet and Dibrugarh—showed increases under this head of Rs. 1,008 and Rs. 1,473, respectively. In all other towns there was a slight decrease in expenditure.

Hospitals and dispensaries.

200. The total expenditure rose from Rs. 7,729 to Rs. 8,416, or Rs. 687 more than in 1897-98. In Silchar the cost of up-keep of the dispensary rose from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,700, and in Sylhet from Rs. 1,684 to Rs. 1,924. There was a slight increase in Habiganj, Dhubri, and Gauhati, and a decrease in Goalpara, Sibsagar, and Shillong. In the remaining municipalities, stations, and unions, the figures remained the same as in the previous year.

The increase in expenditure in Sylhet Municipality was due to the employment of an itinerant doctor on a salary of Rs. 20 per month, and to the increased demand for medicines. In Habiganj the sum of Rs. 126 was contributed by the union over and above its ordinary subscription for the construction of an in-patient ward at the dispensary.

Vaccination.

201. The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 933, or Rs. 60 more than in the previous year. Vaccinators were employed in eight municipalities, *viz.*, Silchar, Sylhet, Gauhati, Shillong, Sibsagar Jorhat, Dibrugarh and Nowgong. In the remaining towns vaccination was done by the Hospital Assistants in charge of dispensaries. The number of operations performed during the year was 2,964, against 3,288 in 1897-98. Of this number, 2,880, or 97·16 per cent., are reported to have been successful.

Public works.

202. The expenditure on public works rose from Rs. 58,645 to Rs. 65,833. The following table compares the expenditure under the several sub-heads during the two years:

Year.	Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Stores.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1897-98	7,642 7 9	5,423 2 5	45,235 3 3	344 8 9	58,645 6 2
1898-99	7,289 3 0	6,840 3 1	50,819 7 0	884 2 6	65,832 15 7
Increase (+) / Decrease (−)	−353 4 9	+1,417 0 8	+5,584 3 9	+539 9 9	+7,187 9 5

Public instruction.

203. The total outlay under this head showed a small increase, from Rs. 7,079 to Rs. 7,393.

The expenditure on primary education, which amounted to Rs. 5,792, showed an increase of Rs. 302. In Dibrugarh, the expenditure on public instruction rose from Rs. 714 to Rs. 1,166, the increase being due to the construction of a new school-house in Graham Bazar.

SECTION 9.

Local Boards' Administration.

SECTION 9.

LOCAL BOARDS' ADMINISTRATION.

Constitution and meetings.

204. The number of members in the nineteen Local Boards in Assam was 373, or two less than 1897-98. Fifty-nine of these were *ex-officio* members, 173 were nominated, and 141 elected, practically the same figures as in the preceding year. Seventy-one members were officials and 302 non-officials, and European and Eurasian members numbered 146, while 227 were Natives of India. The aggregate number of meetings held was 101, or an average of 5·31 per Board. The Goalpara Board held the largest number of meetings (11), while the Boards of Sibsagar and Dhubri only met three times each, and ten other Boards met less than six times during the year. The attendance of members at meetings was fairly good, an average of at least half the number of members per meeting being maintained by all the Boards, except South Sylhet, Sunamganj, Dhubri, Goalpara, Mangaldai, and Dibrugarh. Seven meetings failed for want of quorum, two each in the case of the Karimganj and Sunamganj Boards, and one each in the case of Habiganj, Dhubri, and Dibrugarh. Of the 302 non-official members, 52, or 17 per cent., the greater number of whom were members of the Sunamganj, Dhubri, and Dibrugarh Boards, did not attend a single meeting.

Elections.

205. The European non-official members are elected by the tea industry, and native non-official members are nominated by the Deputy Commissioners, except in the Sylhet, Kamrup, and Sibsagar districts, where a modified system of election prevails. General elections took place during the year for the Gauhati and Sibsagar Boards. Three of the native seats on the Gauhati Board were contested, but only a small number of persons voted. One candidate, who was supported by a large number of voters, was rejected by the Deputy Commissioner, on the ground that he had been convicted of rioting. The elections otherwise passed off without incident.

Finance.

203. The income and expenditure of the Local Boards under the various heads during 1897-98 and 1898-99 are shown in the statement below:

INCOME.

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates ...	6,45,499	6,58,231
XVII.—Police (Pounds) ...	75,460	73,243
XIX.—Education ...	695	873
XXV.—Miscellaneous ...	14,609	15,600
XXXII.—Civil Works ...	99,491	1,57,897
Contributions ...	2,86,323	2,34,410
Debt ...	37,906	43,681
Total ...	11,60,483	11,83,135

EXPENDITURE.

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
1.—Refunds	4,007	2,435
15.—Post Office	46,044	42,868
18.—Administration	2,827	2,776
22.—Education	2,04,754	2,06,147
24.—Medical	87,232	89,834
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	1,110	1,745
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions ...	40	...
32.—Miscellaneous ...	19,007	18,753
45.—Civil Works	7,21,907	7,47,206
Debt	35,307	39,119
Total	11,22,835	11,74,122

It will be seen that there was a slight increase in the total income of the Local Boards in the province. The income exceeded the estimates by Rs. 66,129, and the actuals of 1897-98 by Rs. 39,567. There was an opening balance of Rs. 1,28,044 at the beginning of the year, and the closing balance was Rs. 1,37,257. The largest unexpended balances were shown by the Habiganj and Dibrugarh Boards, which spent less than three-fourths of the amount available for expenditure during the year.

207. *Income.—Local Rates.*—The income from local rates, which is collected by Government, and not by the Boards, amounted to Rs. 6,58,231, or 2,339 in excess of the estimates. The actuals exceeded the estimated receipts in Silchar, North Sylhet, Karimganj, South Sylhet, Dhubri, Goalpara, Tezpur, Sibsagar, Jorhat, Golaghat, Dibrugarh, and North Lakhimpur. In the remaining subdivisions the receipts fell short of the estimates, the largest deficiencies occurring in Gauhati (Rs. 14,193), Barpeta (Rs. 3,932), and Nowgong (Rs. 2,895). The decrease in the local rates income of these Boards was due principally to relinquishments of land damaged by the earthquake of 1897, and partly to short realisation.

Pounds.—The receipts from pounds, which are also collected by Government, amounted to Rs. 73,243, or Rs. 3,991 more than the estimate, and Rs. 2,217 below the actuals of 1897-98. SECTION 9. *Local Boards' Administration.*

Provincial grants.—The contributions from Provincial in aid of Local Funds amounted to Rs. 2,34,410. These included, besides the regular annual grants which were sanctioned for the five years ending the 31st March 1898, and continued pending the issue of final orders on the scheme for the reconstitution of Local Boards, additional grants amounting to Rs. 6,110* to recoup the loss sustained by certain Boards on account of the provincialisation of ferries. In addition to these grants, two sums of Rs. 264 and Rs. 3,077, being the sums overdrawn during the year by the Silchar and Barpeta Local Boards, respectively, were adjusted by contributions from Provincial revenues, to be recovered during 1899-1900.

		Rs.
* Silchar	...	... 2,558
Hailakandi	...	... 734
North Sylhet	...	... 198
Sunamganj	...	... 195
Karimganj	...	... 2,425

Civil Works.—The principal item under this head was the ferry revenue, which amounted to Rs. 1,03,278, or Rs. 6,965 less than the estimate, and Rs. 5,592 more than the actuals of 1897-98. The deficiency, as compared with the estimate, was mainly due to the transfer of certain ferries to the provincial list. A special receipt under this head was a sum of Rs. 52,753, paid by the Assam-Bengal Railway to the Gauhati Board as compensation for the road from Gauhati to the Kullung river, which was taken up by the Railway.

208. *Expenditure.—Refunds and collection charges of Local Rates.*—Refunds to the amount of Rs. 287 were made, against an estimate of Rs. 626, and an actual expenditure of Rs. 1,497 in the previous year. Collection charges payable to Government amounted to Rs. 2,148, the estimate being Rs. 2,830, and the actual of 1897-98 Rs. 2,510.

Post Office.— The district post establishment cost Rs. 42,868, as compared with Rs. 46,044 in the previous year. A branch office was abolished in Nowgong, and in other districts savings were effected in the amount paid to dâk-runners and peons, and in that spent on petty construction and repairs.

Administration.—The expenditure under this head was Rs. 2,776, was compared with Rs. 2,827 in the preceding year.

Education.— The following statement shows the purely local income (*i.e.*, exclusive of opening balance and provincial grant) of each Board, and the proportion of such income spent on education generally and on primary education during 1897-98 and 1898-99:

Local Boards.	1897-98.					1898-99.				
	Local Income.	Expenditure.		Ratio of expenditure to Local Income.		Local Income.	Expenditure.		Ratio of Expenditure to Local Income.	
		On Education generally.	On Primary Education.	On Education generally.	On Primary Education.		On Education generally.	On Primary Education.	On Education generally.	On Primary Education.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Silchar	51,647	11,295	10,181	21·87	19·71	55,349	11,187	9,089	20·21	16·42
Hailakandi	15,036	5,032	4,972	33·42	33·07	16,121	5,162	5,022	32·02	31·15
North Sylhet	86,449	19,238	16,441	22·49	28·12	78,531	18,311	14,581	23·32	18·56
Karimganj	68,829	12,236	8,908	17·78	12·94	63,888	10,697	7,557	16·74	11·82
South Sylhet	54,878	18,348	14,274	33·43	26·01	51,862	18,948	14,911	36·54	28·75
Habigan	98,866	17,634	11,955	17·36	12·09	72,869	17,632	12,119	24·19	16·71
Sunamganj	46,331	10,232	8,074	22·08	17·42	45,459	10,914	8,078	24·01	17·77
Dhubri	30,358	12,005	7,803	22·09	14·33	55,164	12,035	7,606	21·82	13·67
Goalpara	31,538	6,940	5,859	22·00	18·57	31,896	7,411	6,245	23·23	19·58
Gauhati	1,05,089	23,165	19,519	21·85	18·44	1,47,672	28,161	24,693	19·07	16·72
Barpeta	20,813	7,333	6,767	35·20	32·48	19,350	4,995	4,474	25·81	23·12
Tezpur	27,067	6,199	5,097	22·17	21·22	34,376	6,280	5,542	18·27	16·14
Mangaldai	36,348	7,068	5,111	19·45	14·06	34,713	7,068	4,944	20·36	14·24
Nowgong	44,128	11,799	10,721	26·74	24·29	51,219	9,009	7,995	17·59	15·61
Sibsagar	45,328	9,785	8,115	21·58	17·90	46,336	9,373	7,281	20·23	16·93
Jorhat	53,115	8,050	7,363	15·16	13·86	53,945	9,410	8,622	17·44	13·98
Golaghat	30,828	6,727	6,627	21·82	21·49	32,784	6,919	6,609	21·10	20·16
Dibrugarh	40,162	8,531	4,701	20·55	11·70	44,363	9,859	6,132	19·97	13·82
North Lakhimpur ...	12,534	3,445	2,815	27·49	22·46	12,528	3,783	2,938	30·19	23·06
Total	8,74,160	2,04,754	1,66,213	23·42	19·01	9,48,925	2,06,147	1,65,898	21·72	17·49

SECTION 9.
Local Boards' Administration.

The average proportion of local income spent on education was for the whole province 21·72 per cent. This average was exceeded by eight Boards, the South Sylhet and Hailakandi Boards spending the largest proportions, *viz.*, 36·54 and 32·02 per cent., respectively. In Karimganj, where the percentage was only 16·74, it was explained that some *pathshalas* failed to qualify for the full rewards, and some were closed. The Local Boards of Nowgong, Tezpur, Gauhati, Jorhat, and Dibrugarh also failed to spend 20 per cent., which is the minimum proportion laid down by rule.

The total number of schools maintained by Local Boards was 1,261, of which 4 were middle vernacular, and the remainder lower primary schools. One hundred and sixty-two of the latter were for the education of girls. On the 31st March 1899, 1,179 schools were in receipt of aid from Local Funds, of which 81 were middle, 103 upper primary, and 974 lower primary schools for boys, 3 middle and 14 lower primary schools for girls, and 4 were training schools for teachers. An expenditure of Rs. 240 was incurred by the Gauhati Local Board on account of the education of a female pupil at the Dacca Medical School.

Medical.—Local Boards spent Rs. 89,834, or 9·47 per cent. of their Local income, on medical objects, against Rs. 87,832, or 10·05 per cent., in 1897-98. The highest proportion was spent by the Boards of Nowgong (21·32 per cent.), Dibrugarh (15·20), and South Sylhet (14·36). Contributions were made to the Leper Asylum, Sylhet, by the Local Boards in the Surma Valley. The Silchar and Gauhati Boards entertained midwives attached to the dispensaries at those places at a cost of Rs. 400 and Rs.380, respectively. The Dibrugarh Board paid Rs. 500 as an annual contribution to the Lady Dufferin Fund, and Rs. 2,000 as a special grant towards the construction of the Mullane ward in the Dibrugarh Dispensary.

Sanitation.—The total expenditure on village sanitation was Rs. 70,571, as compared with Rs. 65,558 in 1897-98, and was distributed as follows:

	Rs.
Improvement of water-supply...	33,334
" " village sites	8,512
Conservancy of towns and villages	4,034
Other objects	24,691
Total	70,571

The head "Other objects" included a grant of Rs. 10,000 made by Gauhati Board to the Gauhati Municipality, and a grant of Rs. 1,000 made by the Habiganj Board to the Habiganj Union. Local Boards are expected to spend at least 5 per cent. of their estimated income, excluding the opening balance, on village sanitation, subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,000. The percentage for the whole province during 1898-99 was 5·96, but eight Boards failed to attain the prescribed minimum, namely, those of Silchar, Hailakandi, Goalpara, Barpeta, Mangaldai, Nowgong, Golaghat, and North Lakhimpur.

The works of village sanitation undertaken were chiefly in connection with water-supply, some minor drainage-works were also carried out. Thirty-four new tanks and thirty-one new wells were constructed, and a large number of tanks and wells were cleansed and repaired. The Local Boards of North Sylhet, Karimganj, Sunamganj, Barpeta, and Gauhati entertained watchmen for the protection of sources of water-supply. The Karimganj Board spent Rs. 610 on the erection of a filter and pump in connection with the principal tank in the town of Karimganj. The North Sylhet Board, in view of the high mortality from fever in the subdivision, appointed a special sub-committee to devise measures for the improvement of sanitation in rural areas, and, in addition to improvements in water-supply, made a beginning in the direction of drainage. The Board also proposed to have a fever map of the subdivision prepared, showing the areas most affected by malaria.

Scientific and other minor Departments.—Of the total sum of Rs. 1,745 spent under this head, Rs. 288 represent the cost of purchasing, importing, and maintaining two up-country bulls obtained through the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, by the North Lakhimpur Local Board for breeding purposes. The remaining expenditure consisted of grants made for local *melas* and fairs by the Boards of Karimganj, South Sylhet, Habiganj, Sunamganj, Gauhati, and Mangaldai.

209. The figures shown under this head represent recoveries made during the year on account of the advances noted in the margin,* which were made in the preceding year to cover overdrawals by certain Local Boards. The whole amount advanced was recovered from the Boards of Barpeta and Tezpur, and Rs. 4,599 and Rs. 12,000 from those of Silchar and Nowgong, respectively. It was directed that the remainder should be recovered from the Silchar Board in 1899-1900 and from the Nowgong Board in two instalments, one in 1899-1900 and the other in 1900-1901.

SECTION 9. *Local Boards' Administration.*

Contributions—Local to Provincial.	Rs.
* Silchar	11,060
Barpeta	4,742
Tezpur	898
Nowgong	21,341
	38,661

210. The statement below compares the expenditure under the head of Civil Works during the past two years :

Civil Works.

Year.	Original Works.				Repairs				Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Grand total.
	Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Total.	Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1897-98 ...	34,417	2,35,538	46,662	2,85,617	2,467	3,48,595	19,483	3,70,485	61,428	3,728	7,21,228
1898-99 ...	2,5-5	2,48,723	45,608	2,96,856	2,623	3,55,606	27,549	3,85,778	61,986	4,682	7,45,702
Difference ...	—8,12	+ 13,185	—1,054	+ 11,239	+156	+6,501	+8,066	+14,723	+558	—2,046	+24,474

The following were principal works in progress or completed during the year :—The Sunamganj-Pagla road, which was estimated to cost Rs. 1,01,978, was completed by the Public Works Department for the Sunamganj Board at a total cost of Rs. 1,03,837, of which Rs. 6,523 were expended during 1898-99. For the Habiganj Local Board the Public Works Department completed the construction of nine permanent bridges on the Sylhet-Habiganj road and two light bridges on the Surma-Chandicherra road. The South Sylhet Local Board spent Rs. 16,904 in the construction of four iron bridges in the Fenchuganj-Kamalganj road, but the work was not completed. The Nilam's Bazar-Shahbazpur and Nilam's Bazar-Patharkandi roads were completed during the year by the Karimganj Local Board, the expenditure during 1898-99 on the latter road amounting to Rs. 9,311, the total expenditure being Rs. 31,060.

The Dhubri Local Board spent Rs. 16,383 on the second section of the Gauripur-Roha road, the work being carried out by the Public Works Department. The third and fourth sections of this road are under the Goalpara Local Board, and on these Rs. 8,621 were expended during 1898-99, chiefly on bridge-work by the Public Works Department. The last-mentioned Board also spent Rs. 9,000 in improving the Lakhipur road. The Gauhati Board spent Rs. 46,395 in repairs to 240½ miles of unmetalled roads, and on account of timber and bamboo bridges, masonry culverts, and drains. This expenditure went but a small way in repairing damages occasioned by the earthquake. The Mangaldai Board devoted almost the whole of their public works grant to repairing earthquake damages to roads and bridges, etc. The Tezpur Board spent Rs. 3,200 on the construction of an iron girder bridge on *sal* piles across the Mansiri river.

The most important works undertaken by the Golaghat Local Board were the construction of the Letekujan bridge, at cost of Rs. 4,530, and raising and improving the Gohain Ali at a cost of Rs. 4,106. The Public Works Department also continued the work of constructing a semi-permanent bridge over the Desoi river at Moriani, estimated to cost Rs. 58,514, at a further expenditure of Rs. 25,200. The bridge consists of 3 spans of 60 feet each, with masonry piers and abutments and iron girder superstructure. The North Lakhimpur Local Board spent a further sum of Rs. 8,185 in raising and improving the Bodatimukh road. Rupees 7,122 were expended by the Dibrugarh Local Board in the construction of an iron girder bridge over the Tingrai river on the Hugrijan road, and two masonry bridges over the Hugrijan and Rilijan on the same road. These works were all carried out by the Public Works Department.

SECTION 10.
Military.

211. The North Sylhet Local Board spent a further sum of Rs. 318 during 1898-99 in improving the Sadikhal stream, and making it navigable for country boats.

Water communication.

212. In January 1896, proposals were submitted by the Agent and Chief Engineer of the Assam-Bengal Railway for the construction of feeder-roads to certain stations on the railway.

Railway feeder-roads.

The following feeder-roads were reported to have been completed during the year:—Mantala, Itakhola, and Daragaon roads, each one mile in length, by the Habiganj Local Board. Roads from Srimangal railway station to the Srimangal-Kandupara road, 4,340 feet in length, and on the Maulvi Bazar-Srimangal road, 498 feet in length, from Kulaura railway station to the Fenchuganj-Kamalganj road, 970 feet in length, and to Kulaura Bazar and Kulaura station, 1,640 and 400 feet in length, respectively, were constructed by the South Sylhet Local Board. Under the Karimganj Local Board, the Bhanga Bazar station was connected with the existing road by a feeder-road, 1¼ miles long, and a road, 1 mile in length, connecting Badarpur station with the existing road was completed. A road to connect the Digru station with the Local Board road was under construction during 1898-99 by the Gauhati Local Board, who also made a feeder-road to the Nokhla station, 1,925 feet in length. The Nowgong Local Board constructed the Dharamtul and Chapparmukh feeder-roads, 1,700 feet and ¾ of a mile long, respectively.

213. The usual subsidy of Rs. 5,000 was paid during 1898-99 by the Tezpur Local Board to the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway Company, Limited.

Railways and Tramways.

214. The Chief Commissioner's proposals for the re-organisation of Local Boards, together with a draft Local Self-Government Regulation for Assam, and subsidiary Rules, were submitted to the Government of India with letter No. 220L. S. G.—6642G., dated the 3rd September 1898. The draft Regulation and Rules have since the close of the year been published for criticism in accordance with the permission of the Government of India.

Re-organisation of Local Boards.

SECTION 10.

MILITARY.

215. Brigadier-General R. M. Clifford assumed command of the district on the 4th April 1898 from Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. Spencer, 17th Bengal Infantry.

Changes of command and staff.

On the 18th July 1898, Lieutenant-Colonel Browne, 17th Bengal Infantry, took over the temporary command of the Assam district in consequence of the departure of Brigadier-General Clifford on privilege leave.

On the 21st September 1898, the headquarters of 10th Jats arrived at Silchar, and the Wing, 10th Jats, at Dibrugarh on the 23rd September. The headquarters, 17th Bengal Infantry, left Silchar on the 22nd September, and the Wing, 17th Bengal Infantry, left Dibrugarh on the 20th September 1898 for Benares in course of relief.

The temporary command of the district devolved upon Colonel C. D. J. Hingston, 10th Jats, on the 21st September 1898, in consequence of the departure of Lieutenant-Colonel Browne from the district and during the absence on leave of Brigadier-General Clifford.

Brigadier-General R. M. Clifford having been transferred from the Assam command to the Allahabad district, Colonel Hingston, 10th Jats, was appointed to the officiating command of the Assam district from the 15th October 1898.

On the 10th October 1898, Lieutenant G. G. Thatcher, Royal Artillery, took over the charge of the Assam mountain guns from Lieutenant B. M. J. Locke, Royal Artillery, transferred to No. 9 Mountain Battery at Bhamo.

Brigadier-General St. John F. Michell, having been appointed to the officiating command of the Assam district, assumed command of the district on the 4th November 1898.

On the 22nd March 1899, Colonel C. R. Macgregor, C.B., D.S.O., took over command of the district in consequence of the departure of Brigadier General Michell on leave.

216. On the 25th December 1898, the usual guard of 52 rifles of the 42nd Gurkha Rifles under command of a native officer was despatched to Udalguri in the Darrang district, and another detachment of 40 rifles of the same regiment under command of a native officer was despatched to Darranga in the Kamrup district, 28 rifles being posted at Subankhatta and 12 at Darranga.

Guards and escorts.

The 44th Gurkha Rifles moved in course of relief from Manipur to Kohima on the 22nd January 1899, and the 43rd Gurkha Rifles from Kohima to Manipur on the 5th February, arriving at their respective destinations on the 28th January and 11th February 1899.

Camp of exercise, Volunteer corps.

217. The Assam Valley Light Horse concentrated at Jorhat for a camp of exercise, which lasted from the 20th to 25th February 1899. Colonel C. R. Macgregor, C.B., D.S.O., was deputed by the General Officer Commanding to visit the camp and inspect the corps.

Cholera at Manipur.

218. The 44th Gurkha Rifles at Manipur did not altogether escape the cholera epidemic which was rife there during the months of May to July. The regiment was moved out into camp and suffered slightly in comparison with the general population. There were 22 cases and 13 deaths in the regiment.

Distribution of troops and volunteers.

219. The following was the distribution of troops and volunteers in the Province of Assam on the 31st March 1899:

Troops.	Stations.	Strength.			Guns.
		British officers.	Volunteers.	Natives of all ranks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
District staff	Shillong ...	4	...	...	...
Shillong Volunteer Rifles	Ditto ...	3	49	...	...
42nd Gurkha Rifles	Ditto ...	7	...	708	2
Detachment, 42nd Gurkha Rifles ...	Udalguri ...	...	...	52	...
Ditto ditto	Subankhata and Darranga.	...	...	49	...
Assam Valley Light Horse	Assam Valley ...	31	343	...	...
Wing, 10th Jats	Dibrugarh ...	4	...	263	...
Detachment, 10th Jats.	Sadiya ...	...	...	72	...
Surma Valley Light Horse	Silchar ...	31	313	...	...
Headquarters, 10th Jats	Ditto	6	...	392	...
Detachment, 10th Jats	Kalanaga ...	...	...	26	...
43rd Gurkha Rifles	Manipur ...	4	...	593	...
Detachment, 43rd Gurkha Rifles ...	Kalingkjang ...	...	...	26	...
Ditto ditto	Kaopum ...	...	...	26	...
44th Gurkha Rifles	Kohima ...	4	...	603	...
Detachment, 44th Gurkha Rifles ...	Manipur ...	1	...	232	...

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

SECTION I.

WEATHER, CROPS, AND PRICES.

SECTION I. *Weather, Crops, and Prices.*

Rainfall.

220. Taking the province as a whole, the rainfall of 1898-99 was below that of the previous year. In April the rainfall was scanty in most districts, but in May it was generally above the average. The months of June, July, and August were remarkable for heavy showers, while the winter months from November to January were generally dry. In February the rainfall was normal, and it was abundant in most districts in March 1899. The following statement gives the rainfall, in inches, registered at the headquarters of each district and subdivision and at Cherrapunji during 1898-99, and compares it with that of three years immediately preceding, and with the average rainfall of three periods of five years each:

No. of station.	District or subdivisional rain-gauge station.	Average of five years, 1885-89.	Average of five years, 1890-94.	Average of five years, 1895-99.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1	Silchar	142·27	131·10	117·11	133·38	98·37	105·72	81·07
2	Hailakandi	122·56	114·44	107·15	110·15	95·86	101·44	96·99
3	Haflong	64·08	70·93	72·43	66·53	61·96	96·45	59·81
4	Karimganj	161·42	148·02	137·09	148·33	124·48	120·02	118·13
5	South Sylhet	107·33	104·64	98·33	114·66	77·03	113·77	82·04
6	North ,, ...	167·40	156·47	140·51	141·46	128·63	143·45	112·39
7	Habigánj	99·26	96·53	90·13	99·77	89·48	87·77	83·38
8	Sunamganj*	222·18	191·00	184·87	200·07	153·07	164·48	194·39
9	Dhubri	97·93	93·84	94·65	116·59	78·13	102·98	93·72
10	Goalpara	87·60	84·65	83·50	86·61	69·79	90·40	90·45
11	Barpeta	96·47	97·25	98·35	97·78	81·50	103·71	89·21
12	Gauhati	65·41	63·84	68·33	61·21	70·85	61·10	72·32
13	Mangaldai	62·91	66·27	63·09	48·23	59·02	93·09	74·32
14	Tezpur	67·78	68·04	67·48	55·70	61·57	66·48	77·32
15	Nowgong	66·45	63·39	62·70	62·79	58·81	55·49	66·56
16	Golaghat	86·36	85·71	89·37	64·53	100·04	102·40	89·66
17	Jorhat	76·26	79·63	80·09	67·47	81·99	92·88	77·72
18	Sibsagar	97·92	99·06	102·05	113·43	92·82	105·72	97·03
19	North Lakhimpur	132·86	129·82	135·46	118·44	118·86	138·80	135·35
20	Dibrugarh...	114·85	109·99	118·69	111·94	101·58	103·95	145·93
21	Mokokchang	98·02	92·44	94·81	93·03	91·74	81·52	105·43
22	Kohima	77·00	74·02	71·52	76·45	61·12	58·37	74·88
23	Jowai	132·75	133·13	123·83	153·44	80·26	142·32	125·26
24	Shillong†	76·88	77·76	73·23	89·39	54·17	84·96	68·65
25	Cherrapunji‡	408·32	399·39	407·05	370·29	368·03	457·45	524·52
26	Tura	123·72	119·49	118·47	109·00	114·75	125·01	129·76
27	Aijal	...	...	...	88·19	70·69	74·26	66·77

* Rainfall not recorded from the 13th June to 10th July 1897 in consequence of the earthquake of the 12th June 1897.

† Rainfall not recorded from the 13th to 26th June 1897 in consequence of the earthquake of the 12th June 1897.

‡ Rainfall not recorded from the 13th to 19th June 1897 in consequence of the earthquake of the 12th June 1897.

ASSAM

In 12 of the 17 plains stations and in the stations of Haflong and Shillong, the rainfall of the year was less than the average of the five years ending 1898-99. SECTION 1.

Weather, Crops, and Prices.

In the Brahmaputra Valley the rainfall generally was below that of the previous year, but above that of the ten years ending 1897-98 and of the five years ending 1898-99. It was fairly well distributed in the districts of Lakhimpur, Sibsagar, and Darrang. In the North Lakhimpur subdivision, the heaviest falls occurred from June to August, and the outturn of both *ahu* and *sali* crops was good. In Sibsagar the rainfall was favourable for most crops, except tea. There was little or no rain during the winter months, but an abundant fall in February and March benefited tea cultivation. Temporary scarcity of water was felt in some parts of the Nowgong district during the dry months. The rainfall in August and September was deficient in this district, and tea cultivation suffered in consequence and yielded a poor outturn. The unusually heavy fall in October improved the prospects of tea cultivation, but was injurious to the winter crops, especially to mustard. In Kamrup the rainfall in Barpeta was lower than that of any previous year, except 1896-97, but in Gauhati it was the highest of all the periods under comparison. The rainfall in this district was favourable to paddy, but somewhat prejudicial to pulses and mustard, the cultivation of which was retarded by the late subsidence of the floods. In Goalpara the heaviest fall was in June.

The Deputy Commissioners of other districts reported as follows:

Cachar.—Deficient rainfall was a remarkable feature of the year. Dearth of good drinking water was felt at one time, and an exceptionally small amount of rain fell between October and March. The rainfall in June, July, and August was, however, sufficient, well distributed, and very favourable to the rice crop.

Sylhet.—The month of May, usually a month of heavy rains in Sylhet, was conspicuous for scanty rainfall, otherwise the rainfall was favourable.

Naga Hills.—The rainfall of the year compared favourably with that of the previous year. It was, however, badly distributed in the Kohima sadr subdivision.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills.—The year was remarkable for abnormally deficient rainfall in the district. Scanty rain was noticeable in April and May, with a comparatively heavy fall in October.

Garo Hills.—The rainfall of the year was above the average of the four preceding year. The rains set in in April and increased steadily during May and June. Heavy showers also fell in August and September.

The list below groups the different subdivisions according to the average rainfall for the five years ending 1898-99:

(1) Below 50 inches—
Nil.

(2) 50 inches and under 75 inches—
Haflong.
Gauhati.
Mangaldai.
Tezpur.
Nowgong.
Kohima.
Shillong.

(3) 75 inches and under 100 inches—
South Sylhet.
Habiganj.
Dhubri.
Goalpara.
Barpeta.
Golaghat.
Jorhat.
Mokokchang.

(4) 100 inches and under 150 inches—
Silchar.
Hailakandi.
Karimganj.
North Sylhet.
Sibsagar.
North Lakhimpur.
Dibrugarh.
Jowai.
Tura.

(5) 150 inches and under 200 inches—
Sunamganj.

(6) 200 inches and over—
Cherrapunji.

Storms and floods.

221. In the plains portion of the Garo Hills, floods greatly damaged the crops. In March in Cachar a very severe hurricane, apparently cyclonic, and accompanied by hail, caused serious damage to houses in the station and the neighbouring villages. There was no flood during the year. In the Khasi Hills, there was no storm of unusual severity, but the unusual phenomenon of a fall of snow occurred on the 9th January 1899. In the Brahmaputra Valley, the only districts in which there were storms worthy of notice, were Darrang, Nowgong, and Sibsagar. In April 1898 a storm passed over the Nowgong sadr tahsil, and caused considerable damage to houses and trees. In the same

SECTION I. *Weather, Crops, and Prices.*

month a violent storm occurred in the Sibsagar district, blowing down the Seleng rest-house and causing damage to other buildings on the neighbouring tea gardens. A hail-storm passed over the sadr subdivision of the Darrang district, but no damage was done to standing crops. There were also heavy floods in all the districts of the valley, except Goalpara and Kamrup. Two high floods passed over the Nowgong district, one in July and the other in October, which did considerable damage to both the early and late rice crops and the pulses. The first flood affected the Gerua-Pokoni mauza, and the second a much larger area along the banks of the Kopili river. Some damage was caused to crops in the Sibsagar district by the overflow of the Dikhu, Jhanji, and Brahmaputra. In the Darrang district some damage was caused by floods to the rice and mustard crops, but in a comparatively small area. In Lakhimpur the heavy rainfall of August submerged the low-lying tracts and caused some damage to the paddy cultivation in several mauzas. The generally accepted explanation of the cause of these floods is the silting up of the river beds by the earthquake of 1897, combined with a sinking of the river banks and consequent overflow.

The highest point reached by the Brahmaputra river at Gauhati in 1898 was 28·10 above zero on the 14th September 1898. In the previous ten years the highest points recorded were as follows:

1888	...	...	...	...	...	27·80	July 30th and 31st.
1889	...	...	...	...	...	29·70	August 3rd.
1890	...	...	...	...	...	28·80	September 5th.
1891	...	...	...	...	...	25·90	July 11th.
1892	...	...	...	...	...	26·50	„ 13th.
1893	...	...	...	...	...	28·80	August 17th to 19th.
1894	...	...	...	...	...	21·30	September 25th.
1895	...	...	...	...	...	28·70	July 28th.
1896	...	...	...	...	...	29·00	September 24th.
1897	...	...	...	...	...	29·10	„ 9th.

As the maximum flood point was normal and lower than that of the three preceding years, the heavy floods can only be accounted for by special causes, such as the silting up of the beds and the subsidence of the banks of rivers after the earthquake.

The lowest point registered at Gauhati in 1898 was 0·30 below zero on the 17th March 1898. The lowest points registered in the previous ten years were as follows:

1888	...	...	...	...	...	— 6·30	February 9th.
1889	...	...	...	...	...	— 4·08	„ 22nd.
1890	...	...	...	...	...	— 3·90	„ 20th and 21st.
1891	...	...	...	...	...	— 2·50	„ 27th.
1892	...	...	...	...	...	— 3·60	March 16th, 17th, and 19th.
1893	...	...	...	...	...	— 0·98	February 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th.
1894	...	...	...	...	...	+ 4·80	February 10th, 12th, and 13th.
1895	...	...	...	...	...	+ 0·03	December 30th and 31st.
1896	...	...	...	...	...	— 0·90	January 28th to 31st, February 1st, 2nd, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 29th, March 1st to 4th.
1897	...	...	...	...	...	+ 1·55	February 19th.

Harvests.

229. Rice, the main crop of the Sylhet district, was good in all five subdivisions. Both early and late rice turned out well, the latter being a bumper crop. In Cachar both the early and the late rice yielded a bumper crop owing to the favourable rainfall. In the Naga Hills the outturn of the rice crop was much below, and in the Garo Hills much above, the average. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills the rice crop yielded a poor outturn. In the Brahmaputra Valley districts, owing to favourable weather the outturn of both the early and the late rice crop was, on the whole, good. *Matikalai* (*Phaseolus radiatus*) yielded an average crop, except in Kamrup and the Mangaldai subdivision of the Darrang district. In *Kamrup* the late floods and in Mangaldai the heavy rains of October retarded ploughing and sowing. Sugarcane did fairly well in Cachar, Goalpara, Kamrup (south bank), Nowgong, and Lakhimpur. The cotton crop gave an average outturn in Cachar and the Jaintia Hills, but the yield, though better than that of the previous year, was much below the average in the Garo Hills, owing to heavy rains in August and September. On the whole, the outturn of tea was not satisfactory. In Cachar, Sylhet, and Nowgong the outturn, owing to long and severe droughts and to unequal distribution of rainfall, was poor.

223. The average price of common rice at different district and subdivisional headquarters stations in the Surma and Brahmaputra Valleys during the past five years is given in the statement below :

SECTION 1. *Weather, Crops, and Prices.*

Station.	Quantity obtainable for Re. 1.				
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Sr. ch.	Sr. ch.	Sr. ch.	Sr. ch.	Sr. ch.
Cachar	8 9	11 6	8 10	6 14	12 4
Karimganj	9 7	12 5	9 6	9 1	13 4
South Sylhet	11 15	15 11	10 2	10 4	13 14
North Sylhet	12 12	15 12	10 12	9 9	11 11
Habiganj	13 11	16 12	10 5	10 3	14 7
Sunamganj	12 5	16 2	9 5	8 5	12 6
Dhubri	11 6	14 5½	9 14	9 1	13 0
Goalpara	11 8	12 15	9 15	8 13	13 11
Barpeta	13 6	16 8	10 6	8 11	14 15
Gauhati	12 8	16 0	10 8	9 1	12 9
Mangaldai	13 9	17 4	13 15	11 7	14 4
Tezpur	9 0	13 0	8 2 8	8 8	10 12
Nowgong	10 15	10 4	9 7	7 8	10 1
Golaghat	10 11	10 0	9 14	9 6	9 11
Jorhat	10 13	11 4	10 4	8 6	9 10
Sibsagar	10 11	11 5	10 3	9 15	11 5
North Lakhimpur	11 7	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0
Dibrugarh	10 4	12 6	9 14	8 10	11 2

Prices fell in all the subdivisions in both valleys, except in North Lakhimpur, where the price remained stationary. The fall in price was due to good harvests both in and outside the province.

The statement below shows the average prices of *matikalai (Phaseolus radiatus)*, mustard, and raw sugar in the district and subdivisional stations in the Brahmaputra Valley during the last two years :

Station.	*Phaseolus aconitifolius (matikalai)*, per maund.		Mustard, per maund.		Raw sugar, per maund.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dhubri	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	3 0 0	6 8 0	5 0 0
Goalpara	3 14 0	2 7 0	3 13 0	3 4 0	5 14 0	6 1 0
Barpeta	4 0 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	2 15 0	6 8 0	6 10 0
Gauhati	3 15 0	3 1 6	4 2 0	3 5 5	6 6 0	7 2 0
Mangaldai	3 12 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	10 0 0	12 0 0
Tezpur	4 10 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Nowgong	3 15 0	2 15 8	3 10 9	3 1 2	6 15 8	8 0 0
Golaghat	4 14 0	4 3 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	6 0 0	6 6 0
Jorhat	4 10 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	3 1 0	10 0 0	6 8 0
Sibsagar	4 10 0	3 7 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	6 10 0	7 7 0
North Lakhimpur	5 0 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
Dibrugarh	4 5 2	2 4 3	3 12 0	2 5 3	5 12 0	4 2 0

As compared with the previous year, the price of *matikalai* fell in all subdivisions except in Mangaldai. Mustard also fell in price, except in Mangaldai, Golaghat, and North Lakhimpur, where the price remained stationary. This fall is attributed to a decrease in the Calcutta demand. Raw sugar, on the other hand, rose in price everywhere, except in Dhubri, Jorhat, and Dibrugarh, where the price fell, and in Tezpur and North Lakhimpur, where prices remained stationary. The rise in the price of raw sugar (*gur*) was attributed to the decrease in the area cultivated and to the prevalence of blight.

SECTION 2.

Agriculture and Horticulture.

SECTION 2.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

CROP-CUTTINGS.

224. As usual, experiments were made during the year to ascertain the outturn of rice of various kinds and miscellaneous crops. The statement below shows the details of the experiments made in each district:

Results of cuttings.

District.	Paddy.					Linseed.	Rapeseed.	Phaseolus (Mung, mungo).	Til (sesamum).	Cotton.	Phaseolus (Matí-sáti variety).	Mustard.	Jute.	Khesari pulse (Lathyrus sativus).
	Sáli or sáli.	Áus or aus.	Boro or aman áus aira.	Sáli bora.	Sugarcane.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cachar.														
Number of experiments ...	46	8	5	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...
Total area cut, in acres ...	25·33	2·66	1·06	...	·78	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·33	...	...
Total crop reaped, in lbs....	20,436	3,663	2,063	...	3,018	...	...	...	...	...	582	699	...	...
Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,333	1,377	1,855	...	3,865	...	...	...	...	...	582	493	...	...
Sylhet.														
Number of experiments ...	11	3	25	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...
Total area cut, in acres ...	3·66	1	4·99	3·33	·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Total crop reaped, in lbs....	5,255	1,230	6,716	3,196	1,015	...	...	...	...	...	...	592	...	...
Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,436	1,230	1,366	1,585	2,475	...	...	...	...	...	...	296	...	...
Goalpara.														
Number of experiments ...	8	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...
Total area cut, in acres ...	2·06	1·66	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	·66	2	...	...
Total crop reaped, in lbs. ...	5,003	3,668	...	...	403	...	...	...	...	...	328	1,050	...	...
Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,876	1,603	...	...	1,550	...	...	...	...	...	496	525	...	...
Kamrup.														
Number of experiments ...	17	5	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...
Total area cut, in acres...	7·66	1·66	1·06	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Total crop reaped, in lbs....	9,830	4,319	2,164	...	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,611	...	...
Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,434	1,196	872	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	...	...
Darrang.														
Number of experiments ...	41	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total area cut, in acres ...	13·66	...	...	...	·06	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	...	...	...
Total crop reaped, in lbs....	26,846	...	...	...	103	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	...
Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,960	...	...	...	1,715	...	...	...	...	...	185	...	...	...
Nowgong.														
Number of experiments ...	27	28	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total area cut, in acres ...	8·66	9·33	1·66	...	·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total crop reaped, in lbs....	16,005	14,679	2,057	...	774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,826	1,594	1,239	...	1,810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar.														
Number of experiments ...	27	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	...	...
Total area cut, in acres ...	19·34	...	...	...	·20	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·33	...	...
Total crop reaped, in lbs. ...	27,027	...	...	...	436	...	...	...	...	...	189	1,378	...	...
Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,388	...	...	...	2,060	...	...	...	...	...	189	591	...	...
Lakhimpur.														
Number of experiments ...	46	30	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	32	14	...	...
Total area cut, in acres ...	15·33	10·00	...	...	2·46	...	...	...	...	...	11·33	4·66	...	...
Total crop reaped, in lbs....	24,436	12,774	...	...	4,871	...	...	...	...	...	6,170	4,781	...	...
Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,594	1,365	...	...	1,857	...	...	...	...	...	571	1,026	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.														
Number of experiments ...	70	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total area cut, in acres ...	25·33	9·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total crop reaped, in lbs....	28,004	5,062	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average per acre, in lbs. ...	771	542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills.														
Number of experiments ...	9	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...
Total area cut, in acres ...	3·33	5·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·00	...	...	...	...
Total crop reaped, in lbs....	6,283	5,697	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·64	...	...	...	...
Average per acre, in lbs ...	1,828	1,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	371	...	...	...	...
Total.														
Number of experiments ...	302	123	30	4	50	...	...	...	...	32	43	40	...	...
Total area cut, in acres ...	100·28	40·07	5·97	3·33	3·83	...	...	...	...	4·00	12·32	16·32	...	...
Total crop reaped, in lbs....	140,310	46,822	13,120	3,196	10,881	...	...	...	...	12·64	7,922	10,812	...	...
Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,0.9	1,143	1,245	1,585	2,832	...	...	...	...	371	532	610	...	...

Besides the above, a large number of experiments in various crops were carried out by supervisor kanungos and selected mandals (hitherto precluded from making crop experiments) in the three districts of Darrang, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur, where the mauza-book had been introduced. It has been, however, thought advisable to deal with the results of these experiments separately, for the present at least, and details have not been included in the present statement.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPERIMENTS.

Experimental farm.

225. Farming operations at the experimental farm at Upper Shillong were commenced at the close of 1897-98, and experiments with various grain and root crops, as detailed below, were made during 1898-99 in the farm.

Potatoes.

226. In February and March 1898, one-fourth of an acre was planted with various varieties of potatoes. Owing to the extreme poverty of the soil, the outturn, except of the Naini Tal and Australian varieties, was insignificant. Chiefly in March 1899, but partly in October 1898, 1½ acres were again planted with the following varieties:

Windsor Castle, Triumph, Harbinger, Early Regent, Naini Tal, Australian and local.

Over 20 maunds of seed were used. The land was liberally manured and to prevent blight, the crop sprayed twice with Bordeaux mixture by an Eclair vaporiser. In plots treated with the mixture the outturn was double that of plots purposely left unsprayed. The harvesting of the crop was nearly finished at the close of the year, and close on *100* maunds were obtained—a most gratifying result in a year when rot and *blight* were common everywhere in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

Rye.

227. An area of about 3 poles was sown with English rye. The crop grew fairly well, flowered irregularly throughout the rains, but did not produce any grain. Rye can be easily grown at the farm as a fodder crop.

Oats.

228. Seeds of two English varieties (Tartarian and Lamb's cluster) were sown at the end of April on 8 poles of land. Both varieties grew well, flowered, but produced very little grain. A second sowing was made at the end of October on 12 poles of land, and this was more successful. The crop was cut and the outturn was nine times the seed sown. Oats can be easily grown as a fodder crop, but as a grain crop, its success is still doubtful.

Lucerne.

229. The first sowing was made on 8 poles of land in March 1898, but the plants were attacked by blight and died away. A second sowing was made in October last. The plants, after germination, made little growth during winter, but towards March began to grow more vigorously.

Khasia pulse.

230. Khasia pulse was grown as a fodder crop on an area of 24 poles. The outturn was at the rate of 65 maunds per acre—an unsatisfactory yield, due no doubt to the poverty of the soil. Both for summer feed and for silage, this crop is very valuable.

Silage.

231. An interesting experiment was made with a view to ascertain how far the wild grasses of the Khasi Hills could be utilized as silage. A small pit silo was made and filled in July 1898 with 160 loads of grass at a total cost of Rs. 37-13-9 (construction Rs. 11-13-9, cutting grass and filling silo Rs. 26). The silo was opened in December, and the silage used to feed the farm cattle until the end of January. The silage was found to be of fairly good quality and was eagerly eaten by the cattle. This experiment disposes to a great extent of the difficulty of feeding milch cows in winter. The supply of wild grasses is practically unlimited, and by utilizing them as silage, the necessity of growing fodder crops is avoided.

Fruit trees.

232. With the object of encouraging horticulture in the district a tree nursery was started. The nursery contained in 1898-99 260 cuttings and seedlings of European and Khasia pears, vine, peach, plum and apple. The European were being gradually grafted on to the Khasia varieties.

Failures.

233. In addition to the crop already described, unsuccessful attempts were made to grow wheat barley, carrots, maize, gram, pease, turnips, swedes, mangel-wurzel and Sikkim paddy. The crops in almost every case germinated well, but failed to make any considerable growth, owing to the poverty of the soil.

SECTION 2. *Agriculture and Horticulture.*

Dairy.

234. Chiefly with the object of providing manure, a dairy was started during the year. The present strength of the dairy head is 15 milch cows, 14 calves, and 2 heifers. The receipts up to end of March 1899 were Rs. 311-14-11, and the expenditure was Rs. 780-14-10. It is anticipated the dairy will be almost self-supporting.

Financial results of the farm.

235. The total receipts from the farm during the year amounted to Rs. 315-6-11 made up (all but Rs. 3-8-0) of the income from the sale of milk. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,600-11-11 made up as follows:

	Rs.	a.	p.
Dairy account	780	14	10
Farm Superintendent's pay	480	0	0
Cost of breaking up new land and draining	224	13	0
Labour of cultivation	630	0	8
Seeds and grafts	166	3	6
Appliances	3	8	0
Cost of sheds	233	13	5
Manure	25	0	0
Furniture (one table)	20	0	0
Miscellaneous	36	6	6
Total	2,600	11	11

Paddy.

236. Four maunds of Sikkim paddy of four varieties were obtained from the Government estate of Kalungpung, Darjeeling, and were distributed among nine Khasia cultivators; 5 seers were also sent to Mr. Rita, Subdivisional Officer, Jowai. The experiments of Mr. Rita, in 5 out of the 9 places were unsuccessful, but in the remaining four places the results as reported have been highly satisfactory.

Sisal hemp.

237. An interesting experiment was made in the cultivation of sisal hemp (*Agave rigida*, var. *sisalana*) on the Duaracherra estate in South Sylhet. Twelve acres of land were planted out with young plants or suckers imported from Kew and America. The outturn was estimated at 12 cwt. per acre. A sample of the fibre was submitted through this department for expert's opinion, which was to the effect that the fibre was well prepared, of good colour and strength, and would realise a good price. Mr. Hunter, one of the proprietors, estimated that, exclusive of initial outlay, the fibre could be produced at less than £10 per ton, and anticipated that in another year there would be sufficient seedlings at Duaracherra to plant out from 500 to 600 acres.

Rhea (*Boehmeria nivea.*)

238. During the year Mr. Lawrie of Chotajan tea estate, Golaghat, made an interesting cultivation of rhea (*Boehmeria nivea*) on a plot of 3 acres planted out with 2 to 2½ maunds of roots. As was expected in the first year, the yield was insignificant. Expert's opinion on the fibre produced was highly satisfactory, and it was valued at £22 per ton.

Other fibre-yielding plants.

239. In addition to the area planted with sisal hemp at Duaracherra, 50 acres were planted with other foreign fibre-yielding plants, *viz.*, *Agave Mexicana* *Agave vivipara* (Manila aloe), *Furcræa gigantea* (Mauritius hemp) and *Musa textilis* (Manila hemp). The first three yielded a fair fibre, but the fibre of Manila hemp was weak and without lustre. All are, however, inferior to *sisalana*.

Jute.

240. At Margherita an experiment in jute cultivation was made by a Dacca man. Though the yield was not returned, the cultivator was satisfied with the result. Samples of the fibre and seeds were forwarded to the Reporter on Economic Products for expert's opinion. The fibre was pronounced good and suitable for the manufacture of Hessians, and its value estimated at Rs. 5 a maund. Towards the close of the year, 2 seers of Serajganj jute seed were obtained for one Gonesh Ram Phukan, of Dibrugarh, for experimental cultivation in the Majuli tracts of the Sibsagar district.

Potatoes.

241. One maund of seed potatoes was supplied to the Superintendent of the Nowgong Jail for experiment in the jail garden. The outturn was very unsatisfactory owing to partial destruction of the crops by red ants. Different varieties of seeds were also distributed from the farm among several Khasia cultivators for experimental cultivation, and the results as reported were, on the whole, satisfactory. The maximum outturn obtained was ten times the amount of seed used and the minimum three times.

242. Five maunds of khesari seed were obtained through the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, and distributed among a number of educated Assamese gentlemen and cultivators in the sadr subdivision of Sibsagar. But it was report-d that the seeds, which were sown in the first part of October, were entirely destroyed by the heavy rains which set in.

Khesari (*Lathyrus sativus*).

243. Nine and three-quarters seers of castor seed of two varieties were obtained from the Dumraon experimental farm for Babu Debeswar Goswami of Badlipar. Four *bighas* of land were planted, but except in a few cases all the plants withered away. The experiment cannot be considered other than a failure.

Castor seed.

244. Ten seers of tobacco seeds were procured from the North-Western Provinces and supplied to the Superintendent of the Gauhati Jail, and to the Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup for distribution to a few tahsildars for experimental cultivation in the district, but none of the experiments proved successful.

Tobacco.

245. The citron plantation at Theriaghat was again badly damaged by the floods of June 1898, which destroyed 25 trees. The produce of the year was very insignificant. Four mango and two lichi grafts were obtained from the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India. Two mango grafts were also procured by the Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and all these were planted in the compound of the Nongpoh dâk bungalow. Of these, two mango and one lichi were killed by white-ants, and the remaining ones were doing well.

Fruit trees.

CATTLE-BREEDING AND VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENTS.

246. The statement below shows the number of deaths of cattle reported from the several districts of the province during the past two years and the causes to which they are attributed:

Cattle-disease.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10	
District.	Rinderpest.		Foot-and-mouth disease.		Swelling of mouth and throat.		Diarrhœa, dysentery, and cholera.		Anthrax.		Catarrh.		Other diseases.		Total.		Estimated value of cattle.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
																	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	163	21	198	184	693	356	652	1,534	1	7	2	...	65	49	2,073	2,113	52,662	47,007
Sylhet	5,745	5,753	3,460	3,434	6,178	11,110	4,730	8,021	27	41	994	1,491	13,036	31,706	40,330	5,03,583	3,18,118
Goalpara	7,487	760	6,181	3,235	4,585	1,200	3,824	1,316	...	339	2,609	1,008	35,704	12,947	60,890	20,304	4,32,914	89,100
Kamrup	5,719	4,558	14,388	18,099	18,003	5,863	24,844	9,388	...	...	...	...	15,400	8,002	78,355	38,000	5,93,218	1,95,708
Darrang	2,037	873	2,033	781	432	246	4,097	664	58	102	118	22	2,330	2,489	11,841	5,170	1,03,049	35,644
Nowgong	726	487	1,025	3,658	813	1,371	1,570	...	...	...	...	...	4,184	2,619	12,318	8,147	1,01,760	66,176
Sibsagar	3,455	535	3,427	1,580	1,813	2,747	5,712	9,055	108	181	108	78	4,871	4,178	19,061	22,077	2,47,292	3,45,830
Lakhimpur	2,462	1,961	213	128	2,296	...	646	461	81	3	...	...	3,271	2,517	40,969	8,070	2,66,960	80,700
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	18,000
Khasi and Jaintia Hills*	...	...	30	...	...	...	38	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	83	1,198	1,118
Garo Hills†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	29,794	15,948	31,855	32,101	35,813	23,093	46,113	30,922	275	673	3,831	2,601	77,004	67,507	2,50,885	1,46,770	22,26,420	11,80,401

* Statistics are available for Shillong and the neighbouring villages only.
† Information not available.

Taking the province as a whole, there was a very satisfactory decrease in the mortality during the year. Only the districts of Sylhet, Sibsagar, and the Khasi Hills showed an increase Figures of cattle mortality were for the first time received from the Naga Hills district, at the headquarters of which there was a severe outbreak of cattle-disease during the year. The services of a qualified Veterinary Surgeon were secured through the Civil Veterinary Department,

SECTION 3. *Forests.*

Bengal, for employment under the Dibrugarh Local Board. During the year, 16,266 cattle were reported to have been killed by wild animals and 257 by snakes, as compared with 15,907 and 39 in the preceding year.

In addition to the five Government bulls stationed at Silchar, Haflong, Sylhet (Jaintia) Naharjan tea estate (Sibsagar), and Shillong, two Sitamarhi bulls of small size were procured through the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, for the North Lakhimpur Local Board, and were received there in January 1899.

SECTION 3.

FORESTS.

Area of State forests.

247. The total area of State forests at the close of the year was 20,210 square miles, including 3,537 square miles of reserved forests and 16,673 square miles of unclassed State forests, as compared with 3,590 and 15,683 square miles, respectively, at the commencement of the year. The decrease of 53 square miles of reserved forests was due to disforestations in the Cachar and Sylhet Divisions for special and ordinary cultivation, and in the Lakhimpur Division for lease to the Assam Railways, and Trading Company, Limited, and the Assam Oil Syndicate. The alteration in the figures of area of unclassed State forests is due to variations in the areas cultivated and left fallow, and to revised calculations.

Forest settlements.

248. The settlement of the two proposed reserved forests in the North Cachar Hills, *viz.*, (1) Langting-Mahur forest and (2) Barail forest, was nearly completed by the close of the year. The following forests notified under section 5 of the Forest Regulation during the year were also under settlement:

Goalpara Division	...	...	First addition to the Bengtol reserved forest.
Kamrup "	...	...	Dudkhuri forest.
Darrang "	...	...	Addition to the Charduar reserved forest.
Garo Hills "	...	...	Second addition to the Chima Bangshi reserved forest.

Demarcation.

249. The total length of all boundaries at the close of the year was 2,488 miles, including 1,149 miles of artificially-marked boundaries, as compared with 2,475 miles and 1,127 miles, respectively, of the previous year. A length of 1,121 miles of artificially-marked boundary was cleared and 4,627 boundary mounds were repaired at a total cost of Rs. 2,217, or Re. 1-15-8 per mile, as compared with Rs. 2,746, or Rs. 2-7-1 per mile, for maintenance of artificial boundaries in the previous year. In that year the cost was high, since it included that of repairing pillars thrown down by the earthquake.

Surveys.

250. Excepting the survey of part of the Charduar rubber plantation in Darrang, no surveys other than boundary surveys were executed during the year; the latter extended over the boundaries of forests measuring 41 square miles in the Kamrup, Nowgong, and Garo Hills Divisions.

Working plans.

251. In the Goalpara Division, the working plan allowed fellings of *sál* for the year of report in the five circles, over 7,323 acres, the maximum number of trees allowed by the plan to be felled being 6,178, if sylvicultural considerations and the demand for timber should permit. The result of the year's operations was that 5,166 acres were worked over and 2,913 trees were cut. Additional fellings of 532 sál trees departmentally and 621 by dealers were made from the balances available in the *coupes* of earlier years. In the Ripu and Chirang circles, the timber was extracted departmentally and the *coupes* were completely worked. In the Guma circle the departmental operations failed chiefly for want of labour. The *coupes* in the remaining two circles were reserved for traders whose demands were much below the resources of the forests. In the Garo Hills Division the Dambu and Darugiri forests were not worked as prescribed on account of the absence of demand.

ASSAM
SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION
OF
RESERVED FORESTS

Communications and buildings.

252. The following statement compares the expenditure incurred during the past two years on roads and buildings :

Divisions.	Roads.				Buildings.		Other works.		Total.	
	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2		3		4	5	6	7	8	9
	Miles.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction ...	...	...	...	...	94	10	...	...	4	10
Cachar ...	25	150	25	190	549	1,526	74	146	773	1,862
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	...	795	749	115	97	910	846
Goalpara ...	20	742	...	563	1,916	1,743	356	248	3,014	2,554
Kamrup ...	14	332	22	375	5,645	4,954	80	125	6,057	5,454
Darrang ...	11	1,292	5	3,711	7,810	7,265	267	574	9,369	11,550
Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	688	934	89	118	777	1,052
Sibsagar ...	95	229	95	178	327	947	50	79	606	1,204
Lakhimpur ...	7	35	9	58	1,656	2,690	183	121	1,874	2,869
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	...	...	...	...	379	49	...	...	379	49
Garo Hills ...	24	467	24	1,158	3,313	455	298	74	4,078	1,687
Total ...	196	3,247	180	6,233	23,172	21,322	1,512	1,582	27,931	29,137

The principal new works on road-making were the construction of two miles of cart-road in the Charduar forest at a cost of Rs. 2,376. In buildings the principal new works were the completion of the Kamrup Divisional Officer's bungalow, which had been destroyed in the earthquake, and the completion of a divisional bungalow at Tezpur to replace the one burned in 1896.

Forest offences.

253. The new cases taken into court were 91, as compared with 72 cases in the previous year, and 7 cases were pending at the commencement of the year. Of the 98 cases, 82 were disposed of by the court, 68 cases involving 201 persons resulted in convictions, and 14 cases (64 persons) in acquittals, the cases in which convictions were obtained being 82·9 per cent. of those disposed of, as compared with 78·0 in the previous year and 86·0 per cent. in 1896-97. The number of cases compounded was 248 as compared with 196, including 4 pending cases of 1897-98.

Fire protection.

254. As in the previous year, full protective measures were adopted for 645,061 acres (1,008 square miles) and partial measures for 125,510 acres (196 square miles). The year was a favourable one, the area over which fires extended being only 1,453 acres of the area under full protective measures. Thus 99·77 per cent. of the area under full protective measures escaped fire. No portion of the area under partial measures was burned. Taking the whole 770,571 acres, the percentage of success was 99·8, as compared with 94·2 in 1897-98. The expenditure was Rs. 9,014, or Rs. 7-7-9 per square mile of the area in which protection was attempted, as compared with Rs. 10,750, or Rs. 8-14-10 per square mile, in the previous year.

SECTION 3. *Forests.*

The causes of the fires, as far as ascertained, are given in the following table:

Division.	A		B		C.—Fires beginning inside the reserve or fire-traced area.									
	Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire-lines.		Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire-lines.		Owing to carelessness or accident.									
					By workmen employed in the forests by the purchasers of forest produce and by the yak-cutters.		By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By railway engines.		By lightning or fire balloons.	
	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Goalpara	...	...	2	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Kamrup	...	...	1	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	300	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills	2	2	2	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	2	3	1,092	...	...	1	300	...	...	1	...

Division.	C.—Fires beginning inside the reserve or fire-traced area—*contd.*										Total—A, B, C, and columns 22 and 23.	
	By intentional firing.								Causes unknown.			
	In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.					
	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	250
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	900
Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	301
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	58	6	100
Total	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	58	14	1,451

Grazing.

255. Out of a total of 3,537 square miles of reserved forests, 2,579 square miles were closed to all animals, 28 square miles were open to all animals, and 930 square miles to animals other than browsers. In some divisions, the reserved forests were entirely free from grazing. The whole of the large area of unclassed State forests remained, as in previous years, open to grazing throughout the year. In the reserved forests, 808 animals grazed on payment of Rs. 418 as fees, and 4,420 grazed without cash payment, these last being confined to the Goalpara, Kamrup, and Garo Hills divisions, in which this grazing is allowed to certain villagers on condition that they supply labour when required, usually with, but sometimes without, additional payment. In the unclassed State forests, 36,987 cattle grazed on payment of fees amounting to Rs. 14,799, and the cattle that grazed free were estimated at 189,118, the value of this free grazing being Rs. 62,341.

256. Under regular plantations, the plantation of 1,708 acres of India-rubber in the Darrang Division was extended by 40 acres, and lines were cut over 31 acres of land for next year's operations.

Artificial reproduction.

257. The first four compartments of the Charduar rubber plantation and the small area at Bamoni Hill, in all of which the last filling up of vacancies took place 17 years ago, were tapped during the season January—March 1899, with a view to ascertaining the outturn of rubber and the effect on the trees. The yield of the 3·14 acres of compartments 1 to 4 was 2,947 lbs. rubber, being the yield of 3,065 trees previously untapped, and of 1,984 previously-tapped or badly-grown trees, the yield per tree being 0·90 lbs. and 0·23 lbs. per tree for these two classes of trees, respectively, and 9·4 lbs. per acre. The weight of the rubber varied, and was 3,923 lbs. after drying and clearing and as much as 3,363 lbs. when sold in London. The price realised was 3*s.* 4¼*d.* a pound.

Experimental tappings.

The results were as follows:

	£.	s.	d.	Rs.	a.	p.
Gross amount of sale of 30 cwt. 3 lbs. rubber, at 3*s.* 4¼*d.* per lb.	564	0	1			
Deduct—Discount at 2½ per cent.	14	2	0			
	549	18	1 =	8,248	9	0
Deduct—Total expenditure on collection, carriage, and sale expenses				4,413	8	10
Net profit				3,835	0	2

being Re. 1-2-3 per lb. on the 3,363 lbs. rubber.

The charges of the year under sowing and planting were Rs 13,198, of which Rs. 13,167 were expended on regular plantations and Rs. 31 on cultural operations.

258. Except in the Sylhet Division and certain forests in the Cachar Division, the trees removed from the reserved forests by purchasers and those extracted by the department were all felled, as usual, on the selection method. The numbers of licenses issued for standing trees thus marked for felling and the numbers of trees felled are recorded in the following table:

Exploitation of major forest produce

Division.	1897-98.								1898-99.							
	Felled by Government agency.		Removed under trade licenses.			Removed under free licenses.			Felled by Government agency.		Removed under trade licenses.			Removed under free licenses.		
	Sál trees.	Other trees.	Number of licenses.	Sál trees.	Other trees.	Number of licenses.	Sál trees.	Other trees.	Sál trees.	Other trees.	Number of licenses.	Sál trees.	Other trees.	Number of licenses.	Sál trees.	Other trees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Reserved forests ...	631	7	6·4	3,702	6,537	140	...	463†	3,226	11	594	3,394	4,366	91	60	1,469
Unclassed State forests.	...	...	1,216	914	17,566	61	...	4,477	125	2	1,406	660	23,518	223	...	853
Total	631	7	1,620	4,736	24,103	201	...	4,940	3,351	13	2,000	4,054	28,084	314	60	2,322

† The figures in columns 4 to 9 inclusive have been revised.

259. Fodder is not extracted from the forests. In addition to the grazing granted free to settlement-holders mentioned above, which is estimated at a value of Rs. 62,341, there was considerable grazing for which fees were paid during the year, amounting to Rs. 15,217, as compared with Rs 14,483 of the previous year. Further, a number of cattle were allowed grazing in certain reserved forests to the value of Rs. 1,265 in return for work.

Exploitation of minor forest produce—(1) Extraction of fodder and (2) grazing.

SECTION 3. *Forests.*

Yield of the year.

260. The outturn of timber, fuel, and bamboos from State forests during the year was as follows :

	Timber. C. ft.	Fuel. C. ft.	Bamboos. Number.
Reserved Forests.			
By Government agency ...	68,241	...	1,590
„ purchasers	668,900	102,662	1,195,658
„ free grants	200,718	161,056	60 400
Total	937,859	263,718	1,257,648
Unclassed State Forests.			
By Government agency ...	53,000	21,410	3,590
„ purchasers	7,072,296	6,206,493	22,226,093
„ free grants	809,061	5,007,730	2,583,075
„ right-holders	2,050	...	1,000
Total	7,936,407	11,235,633	24,815,558
Total.			
By Government agency ...	121,241	21,410	5,180
„ purchasers	7,741,196	6,309,155	23,422,051
„ free grants	1,009,779	5,168,786	2,644,175
„ right-holders	2,050	...	1,000
Grand total, 1898-99 ...	8,874,266	11,499,351	26 073 206
„ „ 1897-98 ...	8 578 141	11,469,158	21,543,177
Difference	+ 296,125	+ 29 893	+ 4.529,629

Outturn of minor produce.

261. The value of bamboos and other minor produce removed from the State forests was :—

	Rs.
By Government agency	9415
„ purchasers	74.856
„ free grants	3,03,893
„ right-holders	38
Total	3,88,202

Free grants of timber and fuel.

262. The table given below compares the quantities of timber and fuel granted free of payment for the two years :

Division.	Free grants, 1897-98.		Free grants, 1898-99, exclusive of grants to waste land grantees.	Difference of columns 2 and 4.	Value.		
					1897-98.		1898-99.
	Exclusive of grants to waste land grantees.	Grants to waste land grantees.			Exclusive of grants to waste land grantees.	Grants to waste land grantees.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	20,652	351,039	29,982	+ 19,330	124	43,903	482
Sylhet	1,316,580	...	1,287,608	— 28,972	21,481	...	20,831
Goalpara	420,234	...	444,156	+ 23,922	9,490	...	9,661
Kamrup	491 662	...	519,533	+ 27,871	11 089	...	12,064
Darrang	546 214	1,379,825	538,158	— 8,056	20,663	113,472	20,252
Nowgong	260,123	...	359,211	+ 99,088	5,968	...	9,078
Sibsagar	828,058	235,719	1,097,476	+ 269,418	24,497	13,511	31,685
Lakhimpur ...	833,617	315,586	854,245	+ 20,628	23,489	20,991	25,365
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	673,826	...	801,100	+ 127,274	10,415	...	13,477
Garo Hills	464,636*	...	246,396	— 218,040	4,809*	...	3,877
Total	5,845,602	2,482,169	6,178,565	+ 332,963	1,32,015	1,90,977	1,46,772
	8,327,771*						

* Corrected figures.

The chief increase was in Nowgong, Sibsagar, and Khasi and Jaintia Hills districts, and was due in Nowgong to the fact that more grants of timber and fuel were made in return for labour for forest works; in Sibsagar to the issuing of a greater number of home permits by mauzadars; and in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills to the large increase in grants of fuel to the sepoys of the 42nd Gurkhas. SECTION 3. *Forests.*

Financial results.

263. The following table shows the revenue and expenditure of the last five financial and forest years:

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.		Surplus.	Percentage of surplus to gross revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Financial year.					
1894-95	4,35,091	A. 1,06,555 B. 1,65,462	2,72,017	1,63,074	37·5
1895-96	4,25,033	A. 1,16,168 B. 1,69,969	2,86,137	1,38,896	32·7
1896-97	4,36,443	A. 1,07,966 B. 1,74,050	2,82,016	1,54,427	35·4
1897-98	3,84,816	A. 86,430 B. 2,02,401	2,88,831	95,985	24·9
1898-99	3,98,174	A. 1,11,016 B. 1,94,349	3,05,365	92,809	23·4
Average for five years...	4,15,911	.....	2,86,873	1,29,038	31·0
Forest year.					
1894-95	4,44,706	A. 1,12,412 B. 1,69,238	2,81,652	1,63,054	36·7
1895-96	4,04,482	A. 1,15,979 B. 1,73,344	2,89,323	1,15,159	28·5
1896-97	4,10,936	A. 1,00,050 B. 1 82,141	2,82,191	1,58,745	36·0
1897-98	3,70,778	A. 88,536 B. 1,97,610	2,86,146	84,632	22·8
1898-99	4,36,752	A. 1,20,624 B. 1,97,494	3,18,118	1,18,634	27·1
Average for five years...	4,19,533	.....	2,91,486	1,28,047	30·5

Taking the figures of the forest year (July 1898 to June 1899), the gross revenue was larger than in the previous year, but smaller than in 1896-97 and 1894-95. The expenditure under A.—Conservancy and works was also greater than that of any other year of the quinquennium. The revenue of the year, compared with that of the previous year, showed an improvement of Rs. 63,974 derived from the following sources:—

	Rs.
Reserved forests	5,004
Unclassed State forests	25,272
Timber valuations on waste land grants	8,398
Shared forests	20,636
Foreign timber and produce	6,664
Total	65,974

SECTION 4. *Mines and Minerals.*

The revenue of the last two forest years classified under the main heads is shown in the following statement:—

Budget heads.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Difference.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Timber and other produce removed from forests by Government agency	16,704	28,898	+ 12,194
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forest by consumers or purchasers. { Traders ...	2,41,092	2,69,893	+ 28,801
{ Waste lands ...	35,520	43,918	+ 8,398
III. Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce ...	12,098	8,393	— 3,705
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government ...	26,528	48,218	+ 21,690
V. Miscellaneous	38,146	37,432	— 714
Total	3,70,778	4,36,752	+ 65,974

The receipts of the year under report were better under all the principal heads than those of the previous year, when work was interfered with by the earthquake and the floods which followed and by scarcity of labour. The increase under head I was due to more extensive departmental timber works in the Goalpara and Kamrup Divisions. The improvement under head II was due to greater demand. The receipts under head IV increased owing to the opening of the Manipur forests and to more foreign rubber being imported into the Darrang and Lakhimpur districts.

The following table compares the revenue and expenditure and the surplus or deficit of each division for the last two years:

Division.	Revenue.			Expenditure.			Surplus or deficit.		
	1897-98.	1898-99.	Difference in 1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Difference in 1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Difference in 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction ...	21	12	— 9	38,319	33,342	— 4,977	— 38,298	— 33,330	+ 4,968
Cachar	62,426	88,888	+ 26,462	18,987	27,964	+ 8,977	+ 43,439	+ 60,924	+ 17,485
Sylhet	51,830	47,195	— 4,645	16,450	18,380	+ 1,167	+ 36,042	+ 30,035	— 5,811
Goalpara ...	42,296	51,475	+ 9,179	43,549	63,887	+ 18,238	— 3,053	— 12,112	— 9,059
Kamrup	37,185	40,484	+ 3,299	36,016	33,022	— 2,994	+ 1,169	+ 7,432	+ 6,263
Darrang	34,447	47,720	+ 13,293	40,313	49,762	+ 9,449	— 5,866	— 2,042	+ 3,824
Nowgong ...	9,393	9,105	— 294	12,080	13,833	+ 1,177	— 2,687	— 4,128	— 1,471
Sibsagar and Naga Hills.	19,328	25,813	+ 6,485	12,569	16,196	+ 3,627	+ 6,759	+ 9,617	+ 2,858
Lakhimpur ...	76,164	82,433	+ 6,269	27,033	26,739	— 294	+ 49,128	+ 55,694	+ 6,566
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	6,200	3,853	— 347	4,892	4,554	— 340	+ 1,308	+ 1,301	— 7
Garo Hills ...	31,485	37,824	+ 6,339	35,429	33,371	— 2,058	— 3,944	+ 4,453	+ 8,397
Total	3,70,778	4,36,752	+ 65,974	2,86,146	3,18,818	+ 32,672	+ 84,632	+ 1,18,614	+ 34,002

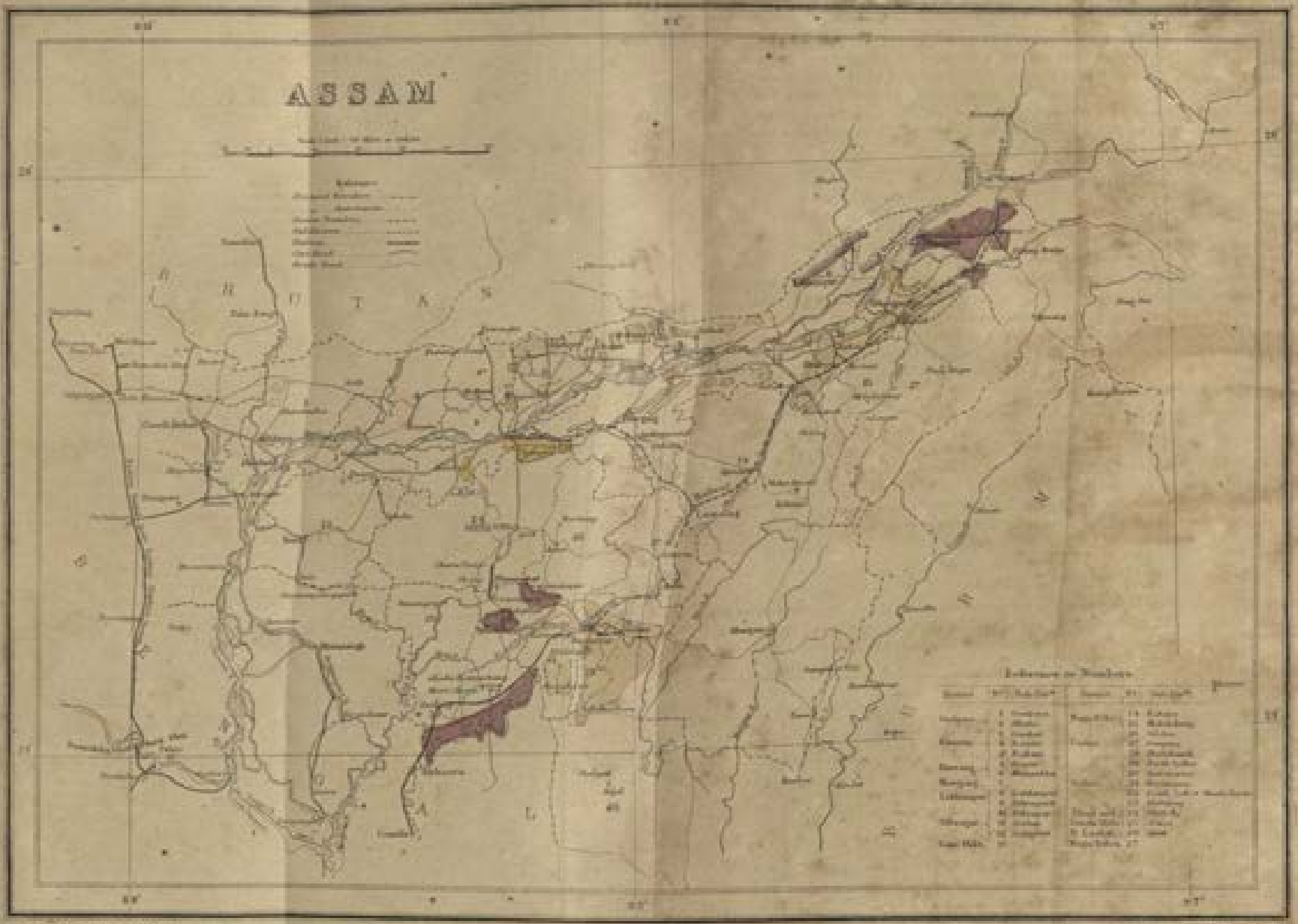
The increase in expenditure in the Cachar Division was due chiefly to payment to the Manipur State of its share of the revenue derived from the Manipur State forests; in the Goalpara Division it was due to timber operations being undertaken on a larger scale than in the previous year; in the Darrang Division to the experimental rubber tapping in the Charduar plantation and to outlay on roads and buildings, and in the Sibsagar Division to the posting of a European officer to assist the officer in charge of the division.

SECTION 4.

MINES AND MINERALS.

Lime-quarries.

264. The Government share of revenue derived from three lime-quarries in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills leased out at a fixed annual rental amounted to Rs. 5,250, against Rs. 5,568 derived from six quarries in the preceding year, and from those worked under the permit or royalty system to Rs. 15,948, as compared with Rs. 1,905-8 in 1897-98. The net increase of Rs. 13,724-8 was due in large part to the increase in the output of the Barpunji quarry, the lessee of which removed the stone by means of a trolly line constructed at his own cost, connecting his quarry with the river. Some of the quarries are owned by the Seims or by the people, and under treaty rights they receive one-half of the revenue. The proprietors' share of revenue amounted to Rs. 13,196, as compared with Rs. 4,473 in the preceding year. The total quantity of limestone exported was 1,312,732


ASSAM

maunds, against 691,549 maunds in 1897-98. Of the total outturn, 750,988 maunds were from quarries settled under lease and 561,744 maunds from those worked under the permit system. No revenue was derived from limestone in other districts of the province.

Coal-mines and mineral oils.

265. The quantity of coal extracted by the Assam Railways and Trading Company from the mines at Ledo and Tikak amounted to 164,436 tons, against 170,955 tons in 1897-98. Royalty was paid on this coal at the rate of 3 annas per ton. The Company also extracted 47,118 tons of coal from Namdang and Tirap coal grants, which were transferred to them in 1893. A surface rent of Rs. 366 per annum is paid for these grants, but no royalty is charged on the coal extracted. The operations of the Company for the five years ending 1898-99 were as follow;

Year.	Outturn. Tons.	Revenue. Rs.
1894-95	169,597	31,800
1895-96	171,187	32,076
1896-97	176,102	33,529
1897-98	197,499	32,703
1898-99	211,554	31,544

The Assam Company extracted 1,058 tons of coal at Telphoon on the banks of the Dikhu, and also about 183 tons from their concessions near Geleki in the jurisdiction of the Naga Hills district. Royalty at the rate of annas 4 a ton amounting to Rs. 247 was realised before the close of the year. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the royalty paid on coal extracted amounted to Rs. 297. The demand on account of the mineral oil concessions in the Lakhimpur district was the same as in 1897-98, *viz.*, Rs. 5,500. The Assam Railways and Trading Company extracted 555,204 gallons of oil, against 222,077 gallons in 1897-98.

Mineral concessions.

266. No fresh mining leases were issued, the two mining leases issued in 1894 and 1895 in respect of the Lakadong and the Narphu coal-beds in those hills were cancelled, because mining operations were not started within four years of the grant of the leases. Two licenses issued in 1897 for exploring and prospecting for coal in the Mokokchang subdivision of the Naga Hills district were renewed for another year. The prospecting license for coal in the same district held by the Assam Company was also renewed for another year up to the end of 1899.

SECTION 5.

MANUFACTURES.

Gardens opened and closed, extensions and relinquishments.

267. The only manufacture of importance in the province was that of tea. The total number of gardens at the end of 1898 was 818, against 822 in 1897, showing a decrease of four gardens. Details of changes are given in the following table:

District.	Number of gardens newly opened.	Number of gardens. Closed.	Amalgamated with other gardens.	Abandoned.	Total.	Increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	1	...	2	...	2	−1
Sylhet	4	1	2	...	3	+1
Kamrup	...	8	...	...	8	−8
Darrang	1	...	...	...	...	+1
Sibsagar	3	1	...	...	1	+2
Lakhimpur	6	3	2	...	5	+1
Total	15	13	6	...	19	−4

The number of gardens closed was 13, as compared with two in the preceding year, and six gardens were amalgamated with other gardens, against two in 1897.

SECTION 5. *Manufactures.*

Number and area of gardens and area of all lands held by tea-planters.

268. The following statement compares the number of gardens in each district and their area for the past two years; it also shows the total area of all lands held by tea-planters:

District.	Number of tea gardens.		Increase or decrease.	Total area of tea gardens, in acres.		Increase or decrease.	Total area of all lands held by tea-planters in 1898, in acres.
	1897.	1898.		1897.	1898.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cachar	191	190	—1	282,583	270,290	—12,293	284,990
Sylhet	137	138	+1	159,613	141,128	—9,485	257,052
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	1	1	...	100	100	...	100
Goalpara	3	3	...	852	852	...	852
Kamrup	31	23	—8	18,795	17,788	— 997	25,289
Darrang	89	90	+1	108,067	112,063	+ 3,996	130,943
Nowgong	50	50	...	49,605†	49,853	+ 248	53,472
Sibsagar	171	173	+2	231,751*	238,108	+ 6,357	261,346
Lakhimpur	149	150	+1	171,687	172,837	+ 1,150	246,039
Total	822	818	—4	1,014,018*	1,003,017	—11,001	1,238,233

* Revised figures.

† Includes 276·50 acres of land under tea situated on the borders of the Naga Hills district.

The figures in columns 5 and 6 represent the area, cultivated and uncultivated, included in existing tea gardens, on whatever tenure held; estates on which no tea is actually cultivated are excluded. In column 8 is shown the total area of all estates occupied by tea-planters, including those on which no tea was actually cultivated. The area figures shown against Sylhet, which are based on the managers' returns, are only approximately accurate. The decrease of 12,293 acres in the area of tea gardens in Cachar is apparent only, and due to the exclusion of the areas of abandoned gardens which were erroneously included in the returns of previous years.

Area under mature and immature plants and total area of tea gardens.

269. The following table gives the area under mature and immature plants and the total area of tea gardens during the last fifteen years:

Year.	Under mature plants.	Under immature plants.	Total area under tea.	Total area of tea gardens.
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1884	158,158	31,694	189,852	913,476
1885	159,876	37,634	197,510	921,891
1886	170,138	33,855	203,993	934,134
1887	177,900	33,179	211,079	950,171
1888	188,329	28,317	216,676	955,499
1889	196,689	30,560	227,249	100,665
1890	200,658	30,380	231,038	994,497
1891	208,407	33,416	241,823	996,746
1892	213,525	33,667	247,192	1,044,984
1893	221,368	35,257	256,625	1,042,277
1894	229,316	39,480	268,796	1,054,992
1895	234,909	41,105	276,014	995,787
1896	247,655	44,254	291,909	968,895
1897	263,489*	47,337	310,826	1,014,018*
1898	275,766	50,209	325,813	1,003,017

* Revised figures.

Area under tea cultivation in each district.

270. The following statement compares the total area under tea cultivation in each district in 1897 and 1898 :—

District.	Total area under mature and immature plants,		Increase or decrease.
	1897.	1898.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cachar	61,190	62,179	+ 989
Sylhet	70,200	71,660	+ 1,460
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	30	30	...
Goalpara	410	465	+ 55
Kamrup	5,873	4,196	— 1,677
Darrang	33,984	38,773	+ 4,789
Nowgong	12,659	12,871	+ 212
Sibsagar	70,920*	75,945†	+ 5,025
Lakhimpur	55,560	59,694	+ 4,134
Total	310,826	325,813	+14,987

* Revised figures.

† Includes 270·50 acres of land under tea situated on the borders of the Naga Hills district.

The increase of 14,987 acres, which was distributed among all districts except Kamrup, was due partly to the opening of new gardens and partly to extensions of cultivation in existing tea gardens. The decrease in Kamrup was due to several gardens having been closed during the year.

Total outturn of the province.

271. The total outturn of tea during the year was 109,071,367lbs., against 107,266,332lbs., showing an increase of 1,805,035lbs. The following table compares the figures furnished by the Indian Tea Association and the figures of the trade returns with those reported by the Deputy Commissioners :

Source of information.	1897.			1898.		
	Brahmaputra Valley.	Surma Valley.	Total.	Brahmaputra Valley.	Surma Valley.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Outturn according to Indian Tea Association ...	59,660,039	47,625,054	107,285,093	63,672,660	46,318,992	109,991,652
,, ,, to Annual Tea Reports ...	59,077,571	48,188,761	107,266,332	63,055,781	45,915,616	109,071,397
Exports according to Trade Returns ...	30,688,873	32,703,717	63,392,590	37,173,570	33,963,840	91,130,410

Outturn by districts.

272. The total outturn of tea in each district during 1897 and 1898 is shown in the following table :

District.	Rate of outturn per acre.		Total yield.		Increase or decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Cachar	406	377	24,831,593	23,698,159	— 1,133,434	— 4·56
Sylhet	474	422	33,253,163	24,423,457	— 8,829,706	— 6·65
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	133	133	4,000	4,000	.....	.....
Goalpara	371	371	140,709	157,909	+ 17,200	+ 7·96
Kamrup	132	173	753,228	685,794	— 67,434	— 8·95
Darrang	407	308	14,154,360	12,440,724	+ 1,713,364	— 12·82
Nowgong	352	333	4,019,701	3,872,135	— 147,570	— 3·66
Sibsagar	391	360	24,401,924	24,415,789	+ 304,865	+ 1·64
Lakhimp	309	490	18,388,016	22,180,210	+ 3,792,193	+ 26·81
Total	408	396	107,266,332	109,071,367	+ 1,805,035	+ 1·68

The decrease of outturn in Cachar, Sylhet, and Nowgong, which was the result of insufficient rainfall, was more than equalised by the large increase in Darrang, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur, due partly to favourable weather and partly to extension of cultivation.

SECTION 6. *Trade.*

Yield per acre.

273. The yield per acre for the Surma Valley, the Brahmaputra Valley, and for the whole province, according to the district returns, is shown below:

	1897. lbs.	1898. lbs.
Surma Valley	440	395
Brahmaputra Valley	384	396
For the whole province	408	396

Tea-seed.

274. The following statistics relating to the import and export of tea-seed for the past two years are reproduced from the returns of rail and river-borne trade:

	Imports.		Exports.	
	1897. Mds.	1898. Mds.	1897. Mds.	1898. Mds.
Surma Valley	423	331	3,697	1,882
Brahmaputra Valley	57	8	9,521	3,728
For the whole province	480	339	13,218	5,610

Only 10 maunds of tea-seed were returned as imported from Manipur, against 1,484 maunds in 1897. This result was due partly to failure of the crop and partly to a falling off in the demand. It is said that much of the seed imported in the previous year from Manipur proved unsuccessful, having been plucked before it was fully ripe.

Prices.

275. The figures of average price furnished by the Secretary to the Indian Tea Association are shown below:

	1897. As. p.	1898. As. p.	
Surma Valley teas	5 11	5 0	per pound.
Brahmaputra Valley teas	7 8	6 9	,, ,,

Saw-mills.

276. The business done by the saw-mills in the province fell off considerably during the year. The outturn reported for 1898 is compared below with that of 1897:

	1897. No.	1898. No.
Tea boxes, large	307,759	88,175
Ditto, small	83,210	46,628
Ditto, unspecified	143,777	345,562
	C. ft.	C. ft.
Scantlings, etc.	66,000	56,500

The aggregate value of the outturn was Rs. 4,91,469-9, against Rs. 5,19,859-8 in the preceding year.

Brick and pipe works.

277. The brick and pipe works of the Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited, at Ledo in Lakhimpur district gave an output of 883,548 bricks and pipes of various kinds.

The outturn of this Company's Railway workshops at Dibrugarh and Margherita amounted in value to Rs. 1,47,456.

SECTION 6.

TRADE.

PART I.—FOREIGN TRADE.

Countries and tribes.

278. Trade was carried on with the following foreign tribes and countries during the year:

(1) Bhutan.
(2) Towang.
(3) Aka and Dafla tribes.
(4) Abor, Mishmi, Khamti, Singpho and Naga tribes.
(5) Manipur.
(6) Hill Tippera.

A new registering station was established at Mao Thana, on the Golaghat-Manipur cart road, (register the considerable trade between Manipur and Kohima and the Assam Valley.

The following table gives the total foreign trade of Assam for the last three years:

Year.	Imports.			Exports.			Total.		
	Quantity.		Value.	Quantity.		Value.	Quantity.		Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Mds.	No.	Rs.	Mds.	No.	Rs.	Mds.	No.	Rs.
1896-97	34,729	4,534,376	8,08,904	30,636	17,021	3,04,233	65,365	4,571,397	11,13,137
1897-98	35,833	7,046,379	6,70,600	33,155	14,846	3,03,236	68,988	7,061,225	9,73,836
1898-99	69,868	6,077,772	7,82,246	38,582	28,581	7,18,618	108,450	6,106,353	15,00,864

Total foreign trade.

279. The total value of trade showed an increase, as compared with the figures for the preceding year, 1897-98. The increase is mainly due to the inclusion during the year for the first time of the statistics of trade with Manipur registered at Mao Thana.

Proportion of trade with each frontier tribe.

280. The proportion which the value of the trade with each country or tribe bore to the total value of the trade registered during the year is shown in the table below:

Countries.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Bhutan	4·3	6·1	5·9
Towang	6·0	5·4	5·5
Aka and Dafla Hills	3·8	3·4	6·1
Abor, Mishmi, &c., Hills	5·8	7·2	4·5
Manipur	22·9	19·2	38·7
Lushai Hills	2·3	...	...
Hill Tippera	54·9	58·7	39·3
Total	100·0	100·0	100·0

Main imports.

281. The articles which formed the bulk of the import trade are given in the statement below:

Names of articles imported.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Horses, ponies and mules	17,874	12,141	46,861
Cattle	7,383	41,172	37,237
Sheep and goats	9,290	2,512	7,042
Canes and rattans	19,422	10,467	18,344
Caoutchouc	75,677	93,742	1,42,683
Cotton, raw	40,796	51,946	67,449
Lac, stick, and other kinds	1,028	233	206
Salt	3,218	2,181	947
Til or *jinjili*	18,183	24,324	16,480
Tea-seed	1,74,049	25,800	...
Wax	12,507	5,709	8,985
Timber	1,56,740	1,83,239	2,01 562
Bamboos	1,65,810	1,18,778	1,03,977
Blankets	8,896	10,998	9,474

Horses, ponies, and mules are imported from Bhutan and Towang. The imports returned under this head during the year were abnormally high and are probably incorrect. The largest variation occurred in the figures for Towang, and was probably due to the same animals having been registered more than once, as the owners moved from camp to camp.

SECTION 6. *Trade.*

Cattle are imported from Bhutan, Towang, and Manipur. There was an increase in the imports from Bhutan, owing to the abatement of cattle-disease in the Eastern Duars, but the imports from Manipur fell off considerably, due mainly to the restrictions placed during some months of 1898 on free communication between Manipur and Cachar.

Canes and rattans, timber and bamboos are imported from Hill Tippera. There was an increase under every head except bamboos. The brisk demand for building materials in Sylhet, noticed in last year's report, still continued.

Caoutchouc.—The apparent increase in the imports of this article was due to improved registration.

Raw cotton comes chiefly from Hill Tippera. The increase during the year was attributed to more extensive cultivation and better crops.

Salt.—The salt imported was rock salt brought into Assam by the Bhutias and other Hill tribes on the north. The trade is gradually falling off.

Til or *jinjili* comes from Hill Tippera.

Tea-seed is imported from Manipur. There was no import during the year, owing to the total failure of the crop.

Chief exports.

282. The chief exports from Assam are enumerated in the list below :

Names of articles exported.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton, twist and yarn (European)	25,981	12,248	27,563
„ piece-goods („)	34,164	37,256	61,900
Gram and pulse	8,079	6,302	6,616
Rice, husked	21,388	9,528	11,407
„ unhusked	2,836	4,813	3,370
Brass and copper	23,018	10,877	25,407
Iron	7,852	5,012	14,072
Mineral oils	16,299	26,095	20,895
Opium	5,404	10,318	2,904
Fish, dry	18,082	23,806	20,471
Salt	15,360	14,842	16,236
Silk, raw	8,080	5,424	6,221
Manufactured silk	26,080	21,095	62,404
Betel-nuts	16,958	27,944	49,470
Tobacco	9,889	8,011	8,390

Cotton twist and yarn and piece-goods.—Most of the cotton goods exported go to Manipur. The exports showed a considerable increase under these heads owing to the inclusion in the provincial trade returns of the trade registered at Mao Thana.

The exports of *brass and copper* to Manipur and Hill Tippera increased during the year. There was a decrease under the head *mineral oils*, but an increase under the head *betel-nuts* exported to Manipur.

PART II.—INTER-PROVINCIAL TRADE.

Total trade of the province.

283. The following statement compares the total rail and river-borne trade of the province during the past two years :

	Brahmaputra Valley.		Surma Valley.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Imports (excluding treasure) { Rs. (lakhs) ...	214	207	190	169	404	376
Imports (excluding treasure) { Mds. (thousands) ...	2,827	2,791	2,649	2,663	5,476	5,454
Exports (excluding treasure) { Rs. (lakhs) ...	313	290	220	190	533	480
Exports (excluding treasure) { Mds. (thousands) ...	4,145	5,301	4,543	4,079	8,688	9,380

SECTION 6. *Trade.*

During the year 1898-99, there was a falling-off in the total value of both imports and exports. There was a decrease of 28 lakhs of rupees, or 7 per cent., in the total value of imports, and of 44 lakhs of rupees, or 8 per cent., in the total value of exports. The imports into the Brahmaputra Valley decreased in value by 7 lakhs of rupees and in weight by 36,000 maunds, the decrease occurring principally under the heads "Iron and steel," "Kerosine oil," "Railway plant and rolling-stock," and "Stone and lime." Imports into the Surma Valley decreased by 21 lakhs of rupees in value, but increased by 14,000 maunds in weight. The total value of exports decreased by 44 lakhs of rupees, or 8 per cent., but increased by 692,000 maunds in weight. The decrease in value being noticeable under the head "Tea"—due to the fall in the price of the article—"Rice in the husk," "Mustard-seed," and "Tea-seed." There was an increase of 1,156,000 maunds in the exports from the Brahmaputra Valley, but a decrease of 23 lakhs of rupees in value. Exports from the Surma Valley fell off by 464,000 maunds, the decrease occurring principally under the heads "Rice in the husk," "Provisions—Oranges and other kinds," and "Stone and lime."

Main staples.

284. The quantities and values of the principal articles imported into and exported from Assam during the past two years are compared below:

Principal Imports.

Chief staples of import.	Quantity.		Value.	
	1897-98. Mds.	1898-99. Mds.	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
Cotton twist and yarn	21,237	24,231	10,19,467	10,72,699
Cotton piece-goods	147,357	134,711	95,38,413	85,05,812
Rice not in the husk	1,005,008	1,324,405	46,30,937	41,38,765
Gram and pulse	522,438	592,361	20,89,752	14,79,861
Kerosine oil	294,657	252,168	12,52,291	1,071,713
Brass and copper	14,807	11,456	5,74,364*	4,70,952
Iron and steel	238,829	150,479	14,34,921	8,25,199
Salt	610,105	603,721	19,79,500	18,86,631
Sugar, refined	79,127	83,919	7,41,816	7,55,305
Sugar, unrefined	284,595	305,307	13,16 251	14,49,065
Tobacco	174,951	108,304	11,12,875	10,42,143

* Revised figures.

Principal Exports.

Chief staples of export.	Quantity.		Value.	
	1897-98. Mds.	1898-99. Mds.	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
Coal and coke	1,466,555	2,819,863	7,33,277	14,09,931
Rice in the husk	1,706,672	1,241,077	42,66,679	24,82,154
Jute, raw	138,321	198,912	5,18,704	7,21,026
Mustard-seed	931,567	482,215	37,26,268	15,67,198
Tea	1,009,691	1,082,931	3,52,76,619	3,27,58,660
Tea-seed	12,420	5,030	12,42,000	4,49,450
Timber	686,024	817,714	10,29,036	24,53,142

Tea.—The increase in the quantity of tea exported during 1898-99 was due partly to the good outturn and partly to extension of cultivation.

Tea-seed.—The decrease in exports was due chiefly to the non-importation of tea-seed from Manipur, owing partly to the failure of the crop in that State, and partly to a falling-off in the demand.

Cotton piece-goods.—The imports into the Brahmaputra Valley increased, while the imports into the Surma Valley decreased. The decrease in imports into the Surma Valley during the year was probably due to the unusually large imports during the preceding two years.

Rice.—The exports of unhusked rice decreased by 465,595 maunds, whereas there was an increase of 318,797 maunds in the imports of husked rice. The increase in the import of husked rice is attributable to the good harvest obtained in almost every part of Bengal. The decrease in the export of unhusked rice was due to the fact that, owing to the good harvest in Bengal, food-grains sold there at lower prices than in Assam.

* ***Mustard seed.***—The decrease in the export was due to less extensive cultivation of this crop in 1897-98 than in 1896-97.

SECTION 6. *Trade.*

Timber.—The increase in the export of timber from the Brahmaputra Valley was due to the fact that many channels and river-beds, which had been blocked up and rendered shallow by the upheavals of sand in the earthquake of 1897-98, opened up during the year 1898-99, affording facility for floating operations.

Gram and pulse.—The increase in the import was due to the good harvest of these crops in Bengal, and also to the cessation of famine in Bengal and other Provinces.

Coal and coke.—The exports showed an increase of 1,353,308 maunds from the Brahmaputra Valley. The increase was due to the fact that during 1898-99 the Assam Railways and Trading Company shipped the accumulation of the previous cold weather, when the navigation of the Brahmaputra was peculiarly difficult.

Kerosine oil.—The decrease in imports was probably due to the large imports of the two preceding years, and in the Brahmaputra Valley, perhaps, to some extent, to the supply from the Dibrugarh oil-fields coming into the market. The figures, however, exceeded those of 1892-93 to 1895-96.

Tobacco.—The decrease in the import of tobacco was small, and due to ordinary fluctuations.

Jute, raw.—The increase in the import was due to the fact that during the year 1897-98, the jute market was exceptionally dull, both in Bengal and in Assam, and that, owing to the effects of the earthquake of the 12th June 1897 and subsequent floods, the crop was poor. During 1898-99, the increased outturn in the province, coupled with a brisker market in Calcutta and Serajganj resulted in increased exports.

Minor staples.

285. The fluctuations of the trade in a few minor articles of provincial interest are noticed below :

Lime.—The decrease in the export was due to the effect of the earthquake of 12th June 1897, which prevented the removal of limestone from some of the quarries in the Khasi Hills.

Cotton, raw.—The export showed an increase of 2,272 maunds in the Brahmaputra Valley, and a decrease of 941 maunds in the Surma Valley, resulting in a net increase of 1,331 maunds in the total export.

Potatoes.—There was a slight increase in the export.

Direction of trade.

286. The percentage in value of the trade with Calcutta, Bengal (excluding Calcutta), and provinces other than Bengal, respectively, to the total trade of the province, is shown below :

Calcutta	71·07
Bengal (excluding Calcutta)	28·79
Provinces other than Bengal	0·14

Trade with provinces other than Bengal.

287. The trade of Assam with provinces other than Bengal was insignificant.

The following statement shows the total weight and value of imports and exports from and to each province :

Name of Province.	Imports into Assam.		Exports from Assam.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Madras	36	1,210	...	...	38	1,210
Bombay	217	3,049	39	379	276	3,428
Sindh	...	...	2	7	2	7
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	7,032	96,054	237	6,001	7,269	1,02,055
Punjab	734	6,518	62	463	796	6,981
Central Provinces	154	4,368	8	53	162	4,421
Berar	9	74	...	...	9	74
Rajputana and Central India	11	151	35	465	46	616
Nizam's territory (Hyderabad)	2	64	1	30	3	94
Total	8,197	112,088	404	7,360	8,601	1,19,456

288. The following statements show separately the value of the trade with Bengal carried by boat and steamer *viâ* the Brahmaputra river during the past two years:

Proportion of total traffic with Bengal carried by boat and steamer in the Brahmaputra Valley.

Exports.

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
By steamer	2,67,22,561	2,43,47,193	...	23,75,368
„ boat	45,74,465	46,45,478	71,013	...
Total	3,12,97,026	2,89,92,671	Net decrease	23,04,355

Imports.

By steamer	1,99,89,808	1,85,59,036	...	14,30,772
„ boat	14,05,182	20,89,456	6,84,274	...
Total	2,13,94,990	2,06,48,492	Net decrease	7,46,498

The value of exports by boat in 1898-99 amounted to 16·02 per cent. of the total value of exports by boat and steamer, against 14·61 per cent. in 1897-98. Imports by boat amounted in value to 10·11 per cent. of the total imports, against 6·56 in 1897-98.

289. The statements below show separately the value of the trade with Bengal carried by boat and steamer *viâ* the Meghna during the past two years:

Proportion of total traffic with Bengal carried by boat and steamer in the Surma Valley.

Exports.

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
By steamer	1,07,25,739	82,30,797	...	22,94,942
„ boat	81,35,825	72,38,460	...	8,97,365
Total	1,86,61,564	1,54,69,257	...	31,92,307

Imports.

By steamer	95,95,955*	67,01,357	...	28,94,598
„ boat	74,44,891	68,80,227	...	5,64,664
Total	1,70,40,846	1,35,81,584	...	34,59,262

* Revised figures.

The value of exports by boat in 1898-99 amounted to 46·79 per cent. of the total value of exports, against 43·59 per cent. in 1897-98. Imports by boat amounted in value to 50·65 per cent. of the total imports, against 43·71 per cent. in the preceding year. The increase in the proportionate value of exports carried by boat is due to a proportionate increase in the quantities of Jute raw, Mats, Fish dry, Timber and bamboos exported by boat. The proportionate value of imports by boat rose owing to the increased quantities of "Grain and pulse" and "Salt" imported by that means of conveyance, and a decrease in the quantities of "Coal and coke," "Iron and steel," and "Railway plant and rolling-stock" imported by steamer.

290. The statement below shows the total quantity and value of goods (excluding treasure) imported and exported by the Assam-Bengal Railway during the year 1898-99:

Rail-borne trade.

Imports.

	Quantity. Mds.	Value. Rs.
British Provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—		
Madras	2	105
Bombay	1	3
Bengal	522,927	14,64,931
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	530	16,064
Punjab	15	269
Central Provinces	4	60
Chief sea-port towns—		
Madras sea-ports	5	115
Bombay	6	232
Calcutta	160,803	18,17,078
Total	684,293	32,99,757

SECTION 6. *Trade.*

Exports.

British Provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—

	Quantity. Mds.	Value. Rs.
Bombay	5	136
Bengal	10,885	73,866
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	75	1,048
Punjab	24	137
Central Provinces	7	50
Chief sea-port towns—		
Calcutta	152,872	44,28,964
Total	163,868	45,04,201

The figures below show the quantities and values of principal articles included in the above statement under the head of Imports:

	Quantity. Mds.	Value. Rs.
Rice not in the husk	394,449	12,32,653
Coal and coke	108,952	54,476
Iron and steel	18,275	82,069
Provisions	14,801	1,40,632
Grain and pulse	12,910	32,266
Cotton piece-goods	12,266	7,74,376

Under the head "Exports" the only important item was tea, of which 145,103 maunds, valued at Rs. 43,89,361, were exported from the province by rail.

Road traffic.

291. As in the previous years, the traffic between Bengal and Assam passing along the Northern Trunk Road was registered during the year at Sidli Police station, and that passing along the Southern Trunk Road at Lakhipur police station.

The statements below show the total traffic registered on the above roads:

1.—Traffic registered on the Northern Trunk Road.

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Imports	4,440	3,825	...	615
Exports	...	3,000	3,000	...
Total	4,440	6,825	2,385	Net increase.

2.—Traffic registered on the Southern Trunk Road.

Imports	1,73,700	1,85,661	11,961	...
Exports	9,250	49,650	40,400	...
Total	1,82,950	2,35,311	52,361	...

SECTION 7.

PART I.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Expenditure under detailed budget heads.

292. The expenditure of the year, as compared with the budget grant, was as follows :

Items.	Original grant.	Final grant.	Outlay.	Saving.	Excess.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—IMPERIAL.					
(a) *Military Works.*					
Original Works	1,79,610	2,18,654	2,15,481	3,173	...
Repairs	50,000	55,258	54,762	496	...
Establishment	52,850	62,564	59,497	3,067	...
Tools and Plant	3,440	4,073	3,880	193	...
Barrack Department	3,000	926	1,035	...	109
Total Imperial Military Works	2,88,900	3,41,475	3,34,655	6,820	...
(b) *Civil Works.*					
Original Works { Civil Buildings	42,000	51,060	46,372	4,688	...
Original Works { Communications	...	64,260	68,382	...	4,122
Repairs—Civil Buildings	8,000	8,841	8,152	689	...
Establishment	11,500	29,075	28,268	807	...
Tools and Plant	500	1,891	1,844	47	...
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...
Total Imperial Civil Works	62,000	1,55,127	1,53,018	2,109	...
II.—PROVINCIAL.					
(a) *Civil Works.*					
Original Works—					
Buildings	6,90,000	5,61,426	5,80,558	...	19,132
Communications	5,58,050	5,08,345	5,14,581	...	6,236
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	84,600	66,629	60,569	6,060	...
Total Original Works	13,32,650	11,36,400	11,55,708	...	19,308
Repairs—					
Buildings	1,00,000	1,47,157	1,43,684	3,473	...
Communications	6,00,000	8,15,669	8,07,413	8,256	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	13,000	11,712	10,586	1,126	...
Total Repairs	7,13,000	9,74,538	9,61,683	12,855	...
Carried over ... { Provincial Civil Works ...	20,45,650	21,10,938	21,17,391	12,855	...
Carried over ... { Imperial Works	3,50,900	4,96,602	4,87,673	8,929	...

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

Items.	Original grant.	Final grant.	Outlay.	Saving.	Excess.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward { Provincial Civil Works ...	20,45,650	21,10,938	21,17,391	12,855	...
Brought forward { Imperial Works ...	3,50,900	4,96,602	4,87,673	8,929	...
II. PROVINCIAL—*contd.*					
(a) *Civil Works*—contd.					
Establishment	4,71,350	4,47,573	4,48,028	...	454
Tools and Plant	30,000	56,692	56,145	547	...
Suspense	10,000	—5,347	—19,127	13,780	...
Total Provincial Civil Works	25,57,000	26,09,857	26,02,437	7,420	...
(b) *Railways.*					
(1) *Jorhat State Railway—Capital.*					
Preliminary expenses	...	...	...	...	...
Land	...	...	...	...	...
Formation	...	...	...	...	...
Bridgework	...	...	...	...	...
Fencing	...	...	...	...	...
Ballast and permanent-way	20,000	...	...	...	...
Stations and Buildings	5,000	...	...	...	...
Plant	3,000	2,500	...	2,500	...
Ferries, etc.	...	...	...	...	...
Rolling stock	...	500	492	8	...
General charges	...	...	...	...	...
Suspense Accounts	24,000	39,500	14,984	24,516	...
Deduct Receipts on Capital Accounts... ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Jorhat State Railway—Capital	52,000	42,500	15,476	27,024	...
(2) *Cherra-Companyganj State Railway—Capital.*					
Preliminary expenses	...	...	...	...	...
Land	...	...	...	...	...
Formation	...	...	...	...	...
Ballast and Permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...
Stations and Buildings	...	...	...	...	...
Plant	...	...	...	...	...
Rolling stock	...	...	...	...	...
General charges	...	...	...	...	...
Suspense Accounts	...	...	35	...	35
Deduct Receipts on Capital Accounts... ...	...	...	—375	...	375
Total Cherra-Companyganj State Railway—Capital.	...	...	410	...	410
Carried over ... { Provincial Railways ...	52,000	42,500	15,886	26,614	...
Carried over ... { Provincial Civil Works ...	25,57,000	26,09,857	26,02,437	7,420	...
Carried over ... { Imperial Civil Works ...	350,900	4,96,602	4,87,673	8,929	...

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

Items.	Original grant.	Final grant.	Outlay.	Saving.	Excess.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward { Imperial Works ...	3,50,900	4,96,602	4,87,673	8,929	...
Provincial Civil Works ...	25,57,000	26,09,857	26,03,437	7,420	19,762
Provincial Railways ...	52,000	42,500	15,886	26,614	...
II.—PROVINCIAL—*concld.*					
(*b*) *Railways*—contd.					
(3) *Jorhat State Railway—Revenue.*					
Maintenance of way and works, etc.	16,600	21,000	24,295	...	3,295
Locomotive expenses	18,900	18,000	16,840	1,160	...
Carriage and wagon expenses	8,500	8,200	15,151	...	6,951
Traffic expenses	20,200	21,000	18,253	2,747	...
General charges	10,000	11,000	11,366	...	366
Steam-boat service	...	...	...	...	...
Special and miscellaneous expenses	800	800	791	9	...
Suspense	...	...	1,487	...	1,487
Total Jorhat State Railway—Revenue ...	75,000	80,000	88,183	...	8,183
(4) *Cherra-Companyganj State Railway—Revenue.*					
Maintenance of way and works, etc.	14,790	91,129	87,193	3,936	...
Locomotive expenses	8,000	7,100	8,495	...	1,395
Carriage and wagon expenses	3,580	2,580	3,473	...	893
Traffic expenses...	5,380	4,300	5,190	...	890
General charges	3,000	3,230	3,667	...	437
Steam-boat service	...	...	...	...	...
Special and miscellaneous expenses	250	310	302	8	...
Suspense	...	—1,000	—1,049	49	...
Total Cherra-Companyganj State Railway—Revenue.	35,000	1,07,649	1,07,271	378	...
(5) *Subsidised Railways*	1,02,000	1,02,000	1,01,909	91	...
Total Provincial Railways ...	2,64,000	3,32,149	3,13,249	18,900	...
Grand Total Provincial	28,21,000	29,42,006	29,15,686	26,320	...
III.—LOCAL.					
Original Works—					
Civil Buildings	390	2,500	2,525	...	25
Communications	3,35,382	2,89,980	2,48,723	41,257	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	69,097	66,480	45,608	20,872	...
Total	4,04,979	3,58,960	2,96,856	62,104	...
Repairs—					
Civil Buildings	2,681	2,977	2,623	354	...
Communications	3,19,990	3,49,733	3,55,006	...	5,273
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	25,909	32,461	27,549	4,912	...
Total	3,48,580	3,85,171	3,85,178	...	7
Establishment	66,311	66,285	61,986	4,299	...
Tools and Plant	4,130	3,918	1,682	2,236	...
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total Local	8,24,000	8,14,334	7,45,702	68,632	...
Grand Total Expenditure, Imperial, Provincial, and Local.	39,95,900	42,52,942	41,49,061	1,03,881	...

132888

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

Abstract of the expenditure of the year.

293. The following abstract shows how the total expenditure of Rs. 41,49,061 under all heads was distributed :

Imperial.

	Rs.
Military Works	3,34,655
Civil Works	1,53,018
Total Imperial Works	4,87,673

Provincial.

Civil Works	26,02,437
Railways	3,13,249
Total Provincial	29,15,686
Local	7,45,702
Grand Total of Expenditure	41,49,061

294. The following table shows in detail the establishment charges for the year under report and the expenditure by divisions, on Imperial, Provincial, and Local works supervised by this establishment :

Distribution of outlay on works and establishment charges.

Division.	Cost of establishment.	Expenditure on works and repairs, excluding cost of establishment, suspense, and tools and plant.				Percentage of establishment to outlay.
		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Accounts ...	1,07,263	...	...	...	...	...
Cachar	44,844	19,339	1,49,308	54,962	2,23,609	20·05
Sylhet	48,516	8,987	2,69,077	1,80,938	4,59,002	10·57
Lower Assam	52,829	7,346	2,25,805	80,963	3,14,114	16·81
Kamrup	35,824	16,705	3,38,387	87,654	4,42,746	8·09
Central Assam	59,322	2,353	1,75,488	82,368	2,59,909	22·82
Upper ,, ...	65,215	14,446	1,51,276	1,95,149	3,60,871	18·07
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	73,399	68,686	5,62,183	...	6,30,869	11·63
Naga Hills	49,828	27,249	1,23,981	...	1,51,230	32·94
Manipur	50,561	2,28,038	44,773	...	2,72,811	18·53
Civil Offices	...	...	22,839	...	22,839	...
Examiner's Office	...	...	282	...	282	...
Lushai Hills	10,272	...	54,292	...	54,292	18·92
Total	5,97,873	3,93,149	21,17,391	6,82,034	31,92,574	18·72

295. The following statement shows the actual Provincial and Local expenditure on public works (including railways) from the year 1882-83, the year from which the first Provincial Contract commenced:

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

Provincial and Local Expenditure.

Year.	Expenditure on Civil Works, excluding Lushai expenditure.			Expenditure on Railways.								Grand Total Public Works expenditure (columns 4 and 13).	Remarks.
				Jorhat State Railway.			Cherra State Railway.			Total net Railway Expenditure (column 7, as regards Jorhat Railway).	Subsidy to Dibru-Sadiya Railway.		
	Provincial.*	Local.*	Total.*	Capital.	Revenue, net.†	Total.	Capital.	Revenue, net.†	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1882-83 ...	5,42,776	9,86,252	14,29,028	19,274	...	19,274	16,089	...	16,089	...	98,863	14,60,391	
1883-84 ...	4,69,812	11,10,658	15,80,470	1,06,056	...	1,06,056	60,183	...	60,183	...	1,06,943	17,46,713	
1884-85 ...	5,19,000	9,58,310	15,37,310	2,78,569	+ 3,121	2,71,790	2,10,109	...	2,10,109	58,010	5,60,918	20,87,118	
1885-86 ...	4,73,566	7,34,938	12,08,504	61,969	+ 6,046	68,015	2,39,821	...	2,39,821	3,09,454	4,68,870	16,18,274	
1886-87 ...	6,16,173	9,61,037	15,78,110	1,02,116	+14,614	1,17,270	2,13,676	+23,349	2,37,025	1,04,755	3,58,781	19,15,865	
1887-88 ...	5,13,888	9,25,698	14,69,586	54,161	+14,731	68,892	1,03,536	+24,961	1,28,497	1,05,606	3,03,191	17,72,081	
1888-89 ...	5,04,368	8,70,574	14,04,942	34,906	- 2,671	31,235	16,103	+24,960	41,063	1,04,752	1,58,185	16,33,144	
1889-90 ...	6,82,480	8,76,426	15,58,906	11,345	+ 8,852	13,197	5,219	+14,571	19,789	1,04,652	1,40,441	16,99,870	
1890-91 ...	11,49,705	4,74,062	16,17,767	11,872	- 4,011	7,860	4,048	+ 2,040	6,088	1,01,120	1,15,073	17,32,839	
1891-92 ...	10,49,895	5,10,045	15,68,941	2,725	- 2,113	+388	23	- 436	-413	1,00,700	99,899	16,68,828	
1892-93 ...	12,61,196	6,13,355	19,14,551	37,329	-11,401	25,928	4,483	- 960	3,523	1,00,404	1,29,776	20,44,075	
1893-94 ...	14,70,020	7,06,103	21,76,123	21,843	-16,208	5,635	635	- 2,231	-1,596	1,00,433	1,05,382	23,05,518	
1894-95 ...	12,39,531	7,59,063	20,81,317	8,970	-16,442	-7,472	2,430	- 4,472	-2,042	1,00,537	98,376	21,17,693	
1895-96 ...	13,27,314	7,54,088	20,81,802	10,197	+ 6,021	16,218	508	359	647	1,00,602	1,17,469	21,99,271	
1896-97 ...	15,18,640	7,44,047	23,03,596	66,331	+27,823	94,155	-7,970	+ 361	-7,609	1,00,740	1,87,195	24,90,891	
1897-98 ...	23,63,338	7,81,228	31,34,566	7,020	+14,561	21,581	-6,643	+65,189	60,546	1,01,830	1,81,168	33,67,731	
1898-99 ...	25,34,932	7,45,761	32,80,693	15,476	- 5,837	9,633	430	1,00,766	1,01,196	1,01,009	2,11,708	34,92,342	

* The statement does not include Civil Works under Civil Officers, † *i.e.*, gross expenditure, *minus* gross earnings.

Lushai expenditure on Civil Works.		Rs.
1897-98	Ditto ditto	39,824
1898-99	Ditto ditto	84,008
1899-1900	Ditto ditto	66,667
1900-01	Ditto ditto	69,349
1901-02	Ditto ditto	77,508
1902-03	Ditto ditto	1,00,023
1903-04	Ditto ditto	69,502

Taking the whole expenditure on Provincial Civil Works and Railways together, it will be seen that the expenditure during 1898-99 amounted to Rs. 34,93,342, against Rs. 31,67,731 in the previous year. This is exclusive of the expenditure in the North Lushai Hills, which is shown separately in the column of remarks of the above statement.

296. The expenditure on Civil Works under Civil Officers is not shown in the statement given in the last paragraph. The following shows what this expenditure has been in the past nine years:

Civil works under Civil Officers.

Civil Works under Civil Officers.

Year.	Provincial. Expenditure, excluding Lushai.	Provincial. Lushai expenditure.	Provincial. Total Provincial expenditure.	Local.	Grand total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	18,111	...	18,111	1,587	19,698
1891-92	25,103	...	25,103	270	25,373
1892-93	20,758	...	20,758	539	21,297
1893-94	20,926	26,159	47,085	3,139	50,224
1894-95	22,834	25,400	48,234	16,798	65,032
1895-96	56,857	24,192	81,049	17,717	98,766
1896-97	62,607	9,783	72,390	504	72,894
1897-98	1,02,308	10,020	1,12,328	678	1,13,006
1898-99	61,624	...	61,624	2,105	63,729

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

The expenditure on public works in the Lushai Hills, as shown in this statement and in the statement given in the preceding paragraph, may be noticed. This expenditure commenced in the year 1892-93, and was distributed between the Public Works Department and Civil Officers as shown below:

	Under Public Works Department.	Under Civil Officers.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93	39,824	...	39,824
1893-94	84,008	26,159	1,10,167
1894-95	66,667	25,400	93,067
1895-96	69,348	24,192	93,540
1896-97	77,508	9,783	87,291
1897-98	1,00,023	10,020	1,10,043
1898-99	67,506	...	67,506

Under standing orders of the Chief Commissioner, public works expenditure in the North Lushai Hills has been limited to Rs. 1,10,000 per annum.

Changes in divisions and *personnel.*

297. The arrangements necessitated by the earthquake, which are referred to in paragraph 252 of the report for 1897-98, continued in force during 1898-99. Mr. Baijnath, who was posted to this province as an Apprentice Engineer in 1897-98 in order to undergo a course of practical training, was appointed to the Provincial Engineering establishment, with effect from the 19th August 1898, and transferred to the Punjab on the 24th December 1898.

Imperial Military.

298. In the Cachar division, the principal work in progress was the completion of the rifle-range extensions at Silchar, which were carried out at a total cost of Rs. 6,693. A new well in the transport lines at Silchar was commenced, but not completed during the year. At Dibrugarh, in the Upper Assam Division, the water-supply at the quarter-guard and hospital was improved at a cost of Rs. 600.

At Shillong the reconstruction of the undermentioned military buildings was in progress during the year:

	Amount of sanctioned estimate.	Expended during the year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Armourers' shop	2,856	2,659
Quartermaster's store	4,152	3,409
Dispensaries	10,515	7,498
Quarter-guard	16,722	15,884
Magazine	3,523	3,248
Native Infantry hospital	24,394	11,152
Mule shed in the transport lines	3,255	1,055
District Staff office	6,668	3,262

At Kohima, in the Naga Hills Division, the cantonment road was widened at an outlay of Rs. 1,098.

In Manipur the important work of building the new cantonment was pushed on vigorously. Materials were manufactured and collected on a large scale, and included 25 lakhs of burnt bricks, 262,776 tiles, 5,500 maunds of lime, and 37,000 cubic feet of timber. Twelve half-company barracks, with their full complement of Native officers' quarters and cook-houses, were completed. Barracks for married sepoys, gun-porters, followers, and sweepers, were commenced, and were nearing completion at the end of the year. The magazine, a Manipuri temple re-modelled for this purpose, was practically finished. Of the four wells, one is complete in every respect, and two are in an advanced stage of completion. The work of levelling and draining the cantonment has to a large extent been carried out. The estimate for the construction of the cantonment is Rs. 5,33,728, and the expenditure to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 2,94,436. In addition, the rifle-range at Manipur was re-modelled at a cost of Rs. 6,464.

Other military works of minor importance were carried out. The military roads and buildings in the province were kept in an efficient state of repair at a cost of Rs. 54,762.

IMPERIAL CIVIL.

Original works.

299. New post offices to replace those damaged or destroyed by the earthquake on June 12th 1897, were constructed at Sylhet, Dhubri, Goalpara, and Shillong, at a total outlay of Rs. 24,384. An entirely new office was in course of construction at Manipur at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,957. The telegraph office a

Goalpara was re-constructed for Rs. 9,360, and a combined post and telegraph office was built at Maulvi Bazar at an estimated outlay of Rs. 1,208. At Gauhati and Shillong, the telegraph signallers' quarters were repaired, and renewed where necessary. SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

The total expenditure on the Nichuguard-Manipur cart-road up to the close of the year amounted to Rs. 28,15,624, against a revised estimate of Rs. 27,14,595. The excess expenditure was incurred principally on completing the remaining bridges and inspection bungalows. Repairs to this road were carried out at a total cost of Rs. 1,12,430, of which the Manipur State contributed Rs. 30,000.

PROVINCIAL CIVIL WORKS.

ORIGINAL WORKS—BUILDINGS.

Cachar Division.

300. A building at Aijal, intended as a combined circuit-house and residence for the Political Officer, was nearly completed during the year. The expenditure on this work amounted to Rs. 23,411, which, however, exceeds the sanctioned estimate by Rs. 3,421. The lock-up and guard-room at Aijal, a work commenced last year, was completed at a further outlay of Rs. 1,984. The subdivisional residence at Hailakandi, which was damaged by the earthquake, was restored at a total cost of Rs. 4,859. At Silchar Rs. 3,409 were expended on alterations and additions to the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow and a new barometer shed was built for Rs. 1,079.

On the 1st April 1899, all public works in the Lushai Hills subdivision were made over to the Superintendent, Lushai Hills Tracts.

Other works in this division were of minor importance and call for no special notice.

Sylhet Division.

301. As after the earthquake no private houses in Sylhet were available for Government officers, the construction of official residences was sanctioned; and quarters for the Deputy Commissioner, District Judge, Executive Engineer, Civil Surgeon, and District Superintendent of Police, were completed during the year, at a total cost of Rs. 52,784.

The circuit-house, Forest office, and Executive Engineer's office were rebuilt at Sylhet for Rs. 15,287; and a leper asylum was constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,579. The reconstruction of the Sylhet jail buildings was carried on, the total expenditure up to date amounting to Rs. 66,376. At Habiganj a new circuit-house and lock-up to replace those destroyed by fire, were built at a cost of Rs. 4,238 and Rs. 4,059, respectively. The high school building at Karimganj, started in 1897-98, was completed during the year, the total expenditure being Rs. 10,323. A sum of Rs. 2,307 was spent in removing the debris of Government buildings which collapsed in the earthquake of 1897, and in clearing sites. Several other works of minor importance were carried out during the year.

Lower Assam Division.

302. At Goalpara a subdivisional residence to replace the one destroyed by the earthquake of 1897, was built for Rs. 5,045. A new court-house (Rs. 13,051), a treasury building (Rs. 5,703), and a circuit-house (Rs. 8,354), were also constructed and were practically completed on the 31st of March 1899. The cemetery wall was rebuilt and the tomb-stones, which had been destroyed by the earthquake, were replaced by low masonry platforms. The total expenditure on this work amounted to Rs. 1,663. At Tura the treasury building started in 1897-98 was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 4,521; and the lock-up buildings at the same place were reconstructed at an outlay of Rs. 3,287. The remaining works were of minor importance, and call for no special remarks.

Kamrup Division.

303. The expenditure of this division amounted to Rs. 1,06,886. The renewal of all the court buildings shattered by the earthquake was completed during the year, and with the exception of the sheds for the offices of the Judge and Commissioner, the temporary accommodation, erected immediately after the earthquake, was dismantled. The educational and jail buildings, which were partly rebuilt in 1879-98, were completed. Permanent residences for the Deputy Commissioner and the Civil Surgeon were built during the year, and the temporary houses purchased for them dismantled. The residence for the Commissioner was also nearly completed.

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

Central Assam Division.

304. At Nowgong the cutcherry and circuit-house, the construction of which was commenced in 1897-98, were completed for Rs. 24,388 and Rs. 5,030, respectively. A new under-trial ward for the Nowgong jail was built for Rs. 3,052, and a small room was added to the north side of the jail hospital at the same place. Of the two high school buildings existing at Nowgong before the earthquake of 1897, one, which was severely damaged, has been dismantled, and the other has been repaired at a cost of Rs. 8,086.

At Mangaldai the treasury and court-house were completed for Rs. 3,700, and Rs. 3,312, respectively, and the lock-up, which was commenced in 1897-98, was also finished for Rs. 8,021. The thana buildings of the same place and other incomplete works were carried out at a total cost of Rs. 2,124. The well at the Mangaldai lock-up was, however, owing to difficulties encountered in sinking, not completed. The subdivisional residence at Mangaldai was, with its out-houses, finished for Rs. 5,954.

At Tezpur the jail office and godown were thoroughly repaired and re-roofed for Rs. 3,362, and the hospital was completed for Rs. 2,742. During March 1898, at the Lunatic Asylum, Tezpur, two sleeping wards for females, one work-shed and some out-houses, were accidentally destroyed by fire. These were replaced during the year by new buildings at a cost of Rs. 8,882. The remaining works were of minor importance, and call for no remark.

Upper Assam Division.

305. At Dibrugarh the bells-of-arms for the Military Police were finished for Rs. 5,330, and the Military Police hospital was enlarged by an additional ward to accommodate nine patients, at a cost of Rs. 3,421. The ventilation of the solitary cells at Dibrugarh jail was improved, and a new eight-foot verandah and sunshades to windows were added, at a cost of Rs. 1,507. Some minor additions were made to the high school at Jorhat, whilst at the Sibsagar high school two new boarding-houses were constructed, the total expenditure at both places amounting to Rs. 3,189. The other works were of a petty nature.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division.

306. Various works in connection with the residence of the Chief Commissioner were carried out, at a total expenditure of Rs. 51,233. The principal items were—constructing the new temporary Government House (Rs. 25,158), constructing a ball-room (Rs. 7,768), completing the cottage of the Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner (Rs. 6,132), improving grounds and constructing new tennis courts (Rs. 4,401). The reconstruction of the Civil Secretariat office was undertaken during the year, and completed, with the exception of the record-room. The expenditure at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 61,539. The building is constructed with a stone masonry plinth and a timber-frame superstructure walling of double *ekra* sand plastered, and corrugated-iron roof. During the year the offices of the Comptroller and the Executive Engineer were completed for Rs. 22,007 and Rs. 1,433; a new office for the Director of Land Records and Agriculture was also finished and occupied by the end of the year; the expenditure on it amounted to Rs. 8,517. The Deputy Commissioner's cutcherry and the Civil Secretariat Press buildings were in course of reconstruction; the former is well advanced, the expenditure amounting to Rs. 18,570; but very little work was done on the latter buildings. The lych-gate and wall surrounding the cemetery at Shillong were rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 3,647, and at the jail a female ward and enclosure wall were constructed for Rs. 5,473. Various minor works were also carried out.

Naga Hills Division.

307. The only work of importance in this division was the addition of verandahs to the Military Police hospital at Kohima, which cost Rs. 807.

Manipur Division.

308. The Public Works Department workshop and store-godown, which were commenced in 1897-98, were completed for Rs. 6,367. The remaining works were of minor importance.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Cachar Division.

309. In the North Lushai Hills, the survey for an alignment for a bridle-road from Aijal to Falam was completed as far as the Champhai Valley. This work was commenced in 1897-98, and has been carried out under the supervision of Mr. Knight, Executive Engineer, who was placed on special duty for the purpose. The Sonai suspension bridge was completed this year, and opened to traffic. Its total cost was Rs. 20,264, against a

sanctioned estimate of Rs. 16,760. A plate girder bridge, 40 feet clear span, was also completed on the Aijal-Silchar road over the Sairong Nullah. The Dakhintilla and Ghungur bridges on the Silchar-Jhalnacherra road were completed at a cost of Rs. 6,877 and Rs. 7,441, respectively, and the Moralata and the Raffinagarkhal bridges were also all but finished. An estimate was sanctioned for replacing the temporary land spans of the Sutrakhal bridge, Cachar Trunk Road, by permanent structures; the work was put in hand, but not completed by the close of the year. The inspection bungalows at Salchapra, Jalinga, Maragang and Cutlicherra were all finished at a further cost of Rs. 2,008, and a first-class inspection bungalow was constructed at Lakhipur on the Manipur road.

Sylhet Division.

310. Work was continued on the Maulvi Bazar-Manumukh road. The slopes of the embankments were turfed, and bricks manufactured for bridges, the total outlay for the year being Rs. 14,843. A sum of Rs. 40,722 was spent on improving the Companyganj-Salutikar road, and in constructing iron bridges thereon. The road is now raised above flood-level, fully bridged and passable for carts throughout the year from Sylhet to the 13th mile. A diversion, half a mile in length, between Badarpur and Bhanga on the Cachar Trunk Road, had to be made owing to the encroachment of the river Kushiara. This work, with the exception of turfing, was completed at the close of the year, the outlay being Rs. 1,459. The Rutnakhal bridge was finished at a total cost of Rs. 22,485. The bridge consists of 6 spans of 30-foot girders on screw piles. The construction of bridges on the Balajan-Kochugaon road was continued. Three of the bridges are now complete, and of the fourth the piling is finished and the materials for the superstructure are collected at site. The total cost up to date is Rs. 19,066, against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 23,619. The inspection bungalow at Golapganj was completed and furnished for Rs. 2,175.

Lower Assam Division.

311. A further outlay of Rs. 10,148 was incurred in completing the bridge improvements on the Assam Trunk Road. At the Dudnai bridge the whole of the iron-work was brought to site before the close of the year, the total expenditure being Rs. 21,868. The Gara bridge was dismantled and materials collected, except one-fourth of the east span which has been left buried in the bed of the river. The work of reconstruction was started; but little beyond repairs to the damaged iron-work recovered from the wreck and the manufacture of bricks could be carried out. At the Krishnai bridge, Rs. 6,437 was spent in the work of reconstruction, the principal items of expenditure being unscrewing and straightening piles, refitting main girders, and burning bricks. The work of raising and improving the Mao-Mankachar road, which was in abeyance during 1897-98, was taken in hand again, and the few miles which remained to be brought to full height were completed. The total outlay on this work stands at Rs. 56,071, against an estimate of Rs. 57,528. The inspection bungalows at Langrabhita and Dhupdara were completed for Rs. 3,968, those at Fakirganj, Patakata, and Sunkosh have been commenced, but were unfinished at the close of the year.

Kamrup Division.

312. In this division a sum of Rs. 1,20,955 was spent during the year. All bridges and culverts which had collapsed during the earthquake were thoroughly renewed, and the roads restored to their original condition. The principal items of expenditure were—building a dâk bungalow at Gauhati, restoring major and minor bridges and culverts on the Assam Trunk Road, reconstructing the Kukurmara bridge, and improving bridges on the North Trunk Road.

Central Assam Division.

313. The bridging of the North Trunk Road between Gohpur and the Darrang boundary was pushed on during the year. Of the 20 bridges to be built, 18 have now been constructed. The remaining two will be completed in 1899-1900, when it is expected that the estimate will be finally closed. The total outlay up to date is Rs. 59,521. In bridging the North Trunk Road between Helem and Gohpur, provision is made for 16 bridges with a total length of bridging of 720 running feet. Of this, 300 running feet are now completed, and another 240 running feet half completed. The total expenditure amounts to Rs. 33,615. In bridging this same road between Dhekiajuli and Orang Rs. 26,264 have been expended. The masonry bridges and seven pile bridges yet remain to be constructed. An estimate amounting to Rs. 21,577 has been sanctioned for constructing bridges in the new diversion from the 41st to the 45th mile of the North Trunk Road, and Rs. 5,562 have been expended in bringing materials to site; Rs. 4,045 were also expended in collecting materials for a 100-foot pile bridge, which is intended to replace a temporary bridge over the Sukanduti river in the 36th mile of the North Trunk Road. The Diaphong bridge, an incomplete work of last year, was opened to traffic in

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

March 1899, though not quite finished. It consists of five spans of 30 feet each, light lattice girders and sâl wood piles. Its total cost up to date is Rs. 3,493. The restoration of the Kuapani bridge was completed during 1898-99 at a total cost of Rs. 1,785. The bridge, as rebuilt, is of the standard pattern, two spans of 20 feet each. On the Rungamatighat road a temporary bridge was erected to provide waterway for cultivation at a cost of Rs. 396. The widening of the North Trunk Road between Charali and Borgong, and the raising of low portions between Tezpur and Gabru were carried out during the year, the expenditure being Rs. 6,425 and Rs. 1,116, respectively. The work of raising and improving the North Trunk Road from Gabru to Dumnichouki was continued. Twenty lakhs cubic feet of earthwork were executed, the total expenditure being Rs. 10,548. A further expenditure of Rs. 2,636 was incurred in raising the southern portions of the Jagi road, and about five lakhs of earthwork were executed. The cart-road from Silghat to the steamer ghat was finished for Rs. 4,586. New inspection bungalows were built during the year at Roha and Rangagora, and materials were collected for the reconstruction of those at Sipajhar, Dolgaon, Dhekiajuli and at Jia Bhorelli. The dâk bungalow and circuit-house at Mangaldai, an incomplete work of 1897-98, was finished at a total cost of Rs. 7,816.

Upper Assam Division.

314. During the year work was resumed on the construction of the Wokha road, from Gorangajan to Gilladhari Ali, and an expenditure of Rs. 1,158 was incurred in earthwork and in six barrel drains. It has been finally decided to abandon the work of raising and improving the Nigriting road, and the estimate has accordingly been closed. The outlay to the end of March 1899 amounted to Rs. 2,116, against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 23,142. During the year Rs. 3,621 were expended on improving the first and second sections of the Jaipur road, a work which had been suspended in 1897-98. The approaches to the Doom Dooma bridge in the 43rd mile of the Sadiya road were raised above flood-level and metalled for a length of half a mile, the expenditure being Rs. 7,715. The work remained incomplete at the close of the year. About one mile, or half the length, of the metalling of the Dibrugarh-ghat road, was carried out during 1898-99. Owing to the erosion of the Dibru river, the remainder of the selected alignment for the road has been abandoned, and the line along the Amlaputty has been selected as an alternative route. This work is partly provincial and partly municipal, and the provincial expenditure for the year amounts to Rs. 3,531. The inspection bungalow at Sadiya, an unfinished work of the previous year, was completed at a total cost of Rs. 4,241.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division.

315. Certain miles of the Cherra-Shella bridle-road, which were badly damaged by the earthquake of June 1897, were restored at a cost of ¦Rs. 7,326. Of the damaged bridges on the Gauhati-Shillong cart-road, 10 out of 19 are now completed, 6 are in progress, and 3 commenced. The total expenditure on this work amounts to Rs. 40,045. New dâk bungalows were built during 1898-99 at Cherrapunji and Umsning for Rs. 4,601 and Rs. 2,829, respectively. A new dâk bungalow under construction at Shillong was unfinished at the end of March 1899. Serais were rebuilt at Mylliem, Dumpep, Serrarim and Cherrapunji, at a total cost of Rs. 3,029. During the year work was started on a cart-road from the Bogapani river to the Sylhet plains. This road is intended to take the place of the cart-road from Shillong to Cherra, which was destroyed in the earthquake. It is 43 miles in length, and by opening direct communication with the Sylhet plains, will form part of the cart-road connection between the Assam and Surma Valleys. The sanctioned preliminary estimate amounts to Rs. 5,23,663, and during the year Rs. 56,167 were spent in cutting 6 miles of the road, commencing three stone bridges and preparing a detailed survey of the line.

Naga Hills Division.

316. Owing to the unhealthiness of the valley, no work could be done in the reconstruction of bridge No. 2 over the Doyang river until November 1898. The masonry of the bridge is now complete.

WORKS UNDER CIVIL OFFICERS.

North Cachar subdivision.

317. At Haflong a new dâk bungalow was built, costing Rs. 1,998, and a stone-faced bathing-tank was constructed for Rs. 350.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills district.—Furniture costing Rs. 370 was provided for the inspection bungalows under the Deputy Commissioner.

Repairs.

318. The up-keep and repairs of buildings and communications cost the Administration Rs. 9,51,097, of which Rs. 1,43,684 were debited to Buildings and Rs. 8,07,413 to Communications, as compared with Rs. 1,69,620 and Rs. 8,27,800 in 1897-98, and Rs. 93,969 and Rs. 4,70,308 in 1896-97, respectively. The continued abnormally high outlay was due to special repairs on account of earthquake damages.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Cachar Division.

319. In the Cachar division a sum of Rs. 23,493 was expended during 1898-99 on the Aijal water-supply scheme. The reservoir and catchment area, which are combined, are located on the top of the hill to the south of the Political Officer's residence, so as to command the whole station. The reservoir, which is 113 feet square, is lined with stone masonry covered with cement plaster, and is designed to hold a six months' supply at 5 gallons per head for a population of 1,000 souls. The water is distributed by means of galvanised iron pipes, which supply cisterns fixed at convenient spots. To allow of the main reservoir being cleaned out and repaired, if necessary, a subsidiary circular reservoir, 20 feet in diameter, capable of holding one week's supply of water, and which can be connected with the distribution system, has also been provided. Three-fourths of the excavation of the main reservoir was completed by the close of the year, when the work was made over with all other public works to the Superintendent of the Lushai Hill Tracts.

In the Cachar division, an estimate amounting to Rs. 7,210 was sanctioned for a new building to replace the old charitable dispensary at Silchar. The Local Board and Municipality contributed Rs. 1,500 towards this work, and this amount was expended in the purchase and conveyance to site of the roofing materials. The balance of the estimated cost will be met from Provincial Funds.

Sylhet Division.

320. In the Sylhet division the banks of the Surma river at Sylhet were protected from the encroachment of the river by brick rubble taken from the buildings wrecked in the earthquake. The bamboo spurs in the Khoai river at Habiganj were also repaired, and the Surma dyke partially repaired.

Lower Assam Division.

321. In the Lower Assam division an embankment was thrown up to protect the Dhubri bazar from the high floods of the Brahmaputra. The embankment will also serve as a cold-weather road from the station to the steamer-ghát. The work cost Rs. 1,513. The fitting up of the plant for the water-supply scheme at Tura in the Garo Hills district was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 4,845. The water is drawn from a hill stream named Rankong, and conveyed through earthenware pipes to a masonry reservoir, and thence through two lines of wrought-iron pipes to the required positions in the station.

The usual repairs to the drains, aqueducts, water-works and bazar-sheds were carried out, and the station kept clean, at a total cost of Rs. 1,892.

Upper Assam Division.

322. In the Upper Assam division the diversion of the Dehing *bund* was nearly completed. The encroachment of the Dikhu river necessitated a diversion of the Dikhu *bund*, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 2,852 was framed, and Rs. 586 expended on the work. The Darika *bund* was completed at a total cost of Rs. 2,123.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division.

323. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills division the construction of a masonry dam to replace the old earthen dam of the Ward Lakes, which was destroyed by the earthquake, was taken in hand, and Rs. 24,675 were expended on the work. The dam consists of a core of concrete faced with stone masonry. It is about 310 feet in length, with a road-way 9 feet wide, 3 feet above the water-level. The wooden bridge across the lake was also repaired, and the surrounding grounds kept up at an outlay of Rs. 2,266.

In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division special repairs, costing Rs. 3,485, were carried out on behalf of the Municipality to the Shillong water-works.

Central Assam Division.

*324. In the Central Assam division, the deepening of the Mangaldai bazar well, which was commenced by the Town Fund Committee, was made over to the Public Works Department for completion. It is intended to sink it to a depth of 30 feet and to provide a reservoir. It was sunk to a depth of 29 feet by the close of the year.

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

325. In the Manipur division a residence for the Raja was completed for Rs. 12,642.

Manipur Division.

The usual contribution of Rs. 30,000 was contributed by the Manipur State towards the maintenance of the Nichuguard-Manipur road.

RAILWAYS.

326. The *chur* line, which was closed on 10th May 1878, was re-opened on the 21st October 1898.

Jorhat State Railway.

The mean mileage worked during the year was 26·15, against 26·66 in the previous year.

The gross earnings decreased from Rs 96,186 in 1897 to Rs. 93,958 in 1898, or by Rs. 228, and the corresponding expenditure from Rs. 32,061 to Rs. 5,823.

The coal used during the year was, as hitherto, obtained from the Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited, Dibrugarh.

During the year there were no serious accidents attended with loss of life or damage to rolling-stock.

327. During March 1898 (with the exception of the Therria bridge which was completed in May 1898), the repairs to the damages to the banks and permanent-way caused by the earthquake and subsequent floods of 1897 were nearly completed, and the line was opened from the 8th of March 1898 to the 30th April 1898 for goods traffic only. On that date the line was again damaged by heavy floods, and, though repaired in June 1898, could not, owing to further abnormal floods, be again opened for traffic until December 1898.

Cherra-Companyganj State Railway.

In November 1898, owing to the Therria bridge being high and dry, with breaches of about 100 yards in the banks on either side, a temporary low-level bridge was made over the Therria river for hand-shunting trucks only, and a new surface line to Bholaganj and the Komarah quarries was completed on 23rd December 1898, from which date the whole line was re-opened for goods traffic.

In order to pay for extra working expenses and to recoup the Railway somewhat for the money it had lost by being so long closed for traffic and for the heavy expenditure incurred in repairing the flood damages, the freight on limestone was, with the consent of the limestone contractors, increased from Rs. 33 40 Rs. 60 per 1,000 Chhatak maunds. There was a great demand for limestone, the Sylhet Lime Company and Messrs. H. Inglis & Co. applying for more trucks, of which, unfortunately, there were none to spare.

The estimate sanctioned in March 1898 for the repair of the line amounted to Rs. 87,839, but this was largely exceeded, and a revised estimate was prepared, which was sanctioned in March 1899 for Rs. 1,25,408.

328. The chief works completed and in hand during the year were the construction of the engine-shed, workshop and goods-shed at Tinsukia; the construction of the Borbil bridge; lengthening of the Makum junction and Digboi sidings, and the construction of the Dehing bridge. The only one of these works which remained incomplete at the close of 1898-99 was the construction of the Dehing bridge.

Dibru-Sadiya Railway.

The mean mileage worked during the year 1898 was 77·50 miles.

The gross earnings increased from Rs. 7,74,189 in 1897 to Rs. 7,81,414, or by Rs. 7,225, and working expenses decreased from Rs. 5,27,439 in 1897 to Rs. 4,98,935, or by Rs. 28,503.

The net earnings showed an increase of Rs. 35,728, having risen from Rs. 2,46,750 in 1897 to Rs. 2,82,478.

The decrease in "Coaching" and "Sundry" receipts, Rs. 3,061 and Rs. 6,364, respectively, was mainly due to third-class passengers, and printing and other miscellaneous receipts.

The increase in goods traffic, Rs. 16,479, was principally due to coal traffic.

The principal fluctuations in the working expenses were a decrease of Rs. 27,512, Rs. 2,802, and Rs. 1,552 under "Maintenance of Way, Works and Stations," "Carriage and Wagon," and "Traffic Expenses," respectively, and an increase of Rs. 2,987 under "Locomotive Expenses."

The decrease under "Maintenance of Way, Works and Stations" was due to the absence of heavy expenditure on replacement of wooden by cast-iron sleepers, which was incurred in the previous year. SECTION 7 *Public Works.*

The decrease under "Carriage and Wagon" and "Traffic Expenses" was due to heavy repairs to vehicles and increased expenditure on printing, stationery and tickets during the previous year.

The increase under "Locomotive Expenses" was due to extra labour and coal used for Colliery Branch Railway and increased train mileage.

The amount of Makum coal used during the year 1898 was 3,738 tons obtained from the Colliery Company at the rate of 5 annas per maund.

The consumption of coal was 38·29lbs. per train-mile, and 27·99lbs. per engine-mile, whereas in terms of equivalents of Kurhurbaree, the consumption of coal was 47·87lbs. per train-mile and 34·99lbs. per engine-mile.

COLLIERIES AND OIL-WELLS.

329. *Makum Collieries.*—This colliery is worked by the Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited. There are five principal coal-mines, *viz.*,—

(1) Ledo Valley. (3) Upper Ledo.
(2) Tirap. (4) Tikak.
(5) Namdang.

These collieries have proved coal seams of enormous thickness, much thicker than is indicated by the outcrops, and are remarkably free from faults. The haulage in the mines is effected by means of self-acting inclines and on levels by ponies. The ventilation of the mine is by means of exhaust fans.

The total output during the year 1898 was 198,962 tons, against 184,271 tons of the previous year. This was below the estimated quantity, owing, in part, to a fire which broke out in one of the mines, Ledo Valley, and also and more specially to the breach caused to the colliery Deking bridge, by the heavy flood of last year, which stopped railway communications for nearly the whole of the month of September.

The daily average number of persons employed during the year in the mines was 1,369, and the average quantity of coal raised per head employed was 145·33 tons.

The sales of coal during the year were 177,669 tons. The Steamer Companies on the river Brahmaputra are large consumers of Assam coal, the total quantity taken by them during the year being 117,483 tons.

The peculiar feature of Makum coal is its soft and friable nature, but this is not a drawback to its general use for all purposes. It is an excellent steaming and smithy coal, and burns with a very small percentage of ash.

During the year there were eight fatal accidents, as detailed below:

From explosion of gas	1
By fall of roof coal	3
By other accidents	4

Of these accidents, one occurred on the surface working and the rest under ground.

The Company's oil-fields are at Digboi and Makum. There have been 15 wells put down at Digboi since the commencement of operations, 14 of which are yielding oil, at depths varying from 720 to 1,614 feet, while there are 11 at Makum, where, however, only two of the wells are yielding oil, one in progress, the others being abandoned without finding any show of oil. At Digboi only one well was abandoned at a depth of 720 feet, no oil being met with, while the other 14 are finished and yield oil in varying quantities. The total of oil extracted during the year 1898 was 555,204 gallons, which was all taken by the refinery erected at Margherita. The oil extracted from each field is shown below separately:

Digboi	547,695 gallons.
Makum	7,239 "

There is no kerosine or paraffine in the Makum oil, but it has very good lubricating properties, and is used for such purposes.

SECTION 7

Working of Local Boards.

The refinery worked during the year with very satisfactory results. The kerosine oil made in the refinery was sold to the public, and also used within the Company. The demand for kerosine by the general public is increasing. A first-class paraffine wax is produced, and a good deal of it was made into candles, which are used in the Company's mines. The present refinery is not capable of dealing with the full output of the oil-wells, and an extensive refinery on a larger scale is now contemplated. A separate Company, which has received Government sanction, is being promoted to take over and work the whole of the oil industries belonging to this Company.

Tezpur-Balipara Tramway.

330. The total length of this tramway, gauge 2'-6", is 20·10 miles. It extends from Tezpur-ghat to Balipara. The mean mileage worked during the year 1898 was 20 miles. The line is of steel rails, 30lbs. to the yard.

The gross earning for the year ending the 31st December 1898 amounted to Rs. 85,746, against Rs. 76,576 during 1897, while the expenditure was Rs. 65,589 during the year 1898 and Rs. 59,992 during 1897, showing a net profit of Rs. 20,157 for the year 1898, against Rs. 16,554 for 1897.

The total number of passengers carried during 1898 amounted to 118,447, and goods lifted to 225,247 maunds, against 92,319 and 203,620 maunds, respectively, during 1897.

The total capital expenditure on the line up to the 31st December 1898 amounted to Rs. 4,56,927.

There were no accidents of any importance during the year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Steam.

331. The steamer *David Scott* was employed on a ferry work across the Brahmaputra at Dhubri during the whole of the year. The revenue of the ferry decreased from Rs. 12,222 in 1897-98 to Rs. 9,496 in 1898-99, and the maintenance charges from Rs. 7,851 in 1897-98 to Rs. 6,993 in 1898-99, showing a net decrease in revenue during 1898-99 of Rs. 2,726. In 1896-97, the gross earnings amounted to Rs. 13,522. Petty repairs to her machinery were carried out locally, and the vessel was overhauled and painted throughout at the commencement of the cold season.

The ferry steamer *Nelly* plied across the Brahmaputra at Gauhati during the whole year, except in February and March, when she had to be sent to the dockyard for repairs, and ferry boats were substituted in her stead. The cost of maintenance amounted to Rs. 6,481, against Rs. 5,702 during 1897-98, showing an increase of Rs. 779, due to the incidental charges of sending the vessel to the dockyard. The earnings amounted to Rs. 8,050, showing an increase of Rs. 1,341 over that of the previous year, and the net profit amounted to Rs. 1,569.

PART II.—WORKING OF LOCAL BOARDS FOR 1898-99.

PUBLIC WORKS EXPENDITURE.

Budget grant and expenditure.

332. The expenditure of the year, as compared with the budget grant under the main budget heads, is as follows :

Local Funds.

Heads.	Budget grant.	Outlay.	Unexpended.	Excess expended.	Net amount unexpended.
2	3	5	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original Works	4,04,605	2,96,856	1,07,749	...	...
Repairs	3,48,580	3,85,178	...	36,598	...
Establishment	66,311	61,986	4,325	...	...
Tools and Plant	4,130	1,682	2,448	...	...
Total	8,23,626	7,45,702	1,14,522	36,598	77,924

The details of the above budget grants and expenditure by Local Boards stand thus—

Board.	Original Works.							Repairs.							Establishment.				Tools and Plant.			
	Budget grant.	Expenditure.				Unexpended.	Excess expended.	Budget grant.	Expenditure.				Unexpended.	Excess expended.	Budget grant.	Expenditure.	Unexpended.	Excess expended.	Budget grant.	Expenditure.	Unexpended.	Excess expended.
		Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Total.				Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Total.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2. Silchar	18,075	...	16,134	728	16,902	2,073	...	18,410	...	20,078	151	20,145	...	1,835	41,250	4,334	...	84	110	6	104	...
2. Hailakandi ...	16,360	...	7,962	1,309	9,361	6,999	...	8,252	31	7,371	1,959	8,456	...	102	2,419	2,268	151	...	70	156	...	86
3. North Sylhet ...	23,309	2,525	15,331	9,914	20,770	2,537	...	28,790	141	22,440	2,848	25,329	...	3,609	3,964	3,555	...	91	320	180	120	...
4. Sonamganj ...	13,838	...	9,917	1,807	11,724	1,503	...	16,125	90	17,636	612	18,338	...	1,483	2,655	2,643	12	...	...	2	...	2
5. Habiganj... ...	36,727	...	17,630	3,411	25,076	21,641	...	11,428	105	10,174	870	10,659	823	...	3,285	2,943	472	...	60	70	...	10
6. South Sylhet ...	28,455	...	14,355	1,931	16,286	12,169	...	17,657	25	15,597	640	16,262	1,595	...	2,233	2,704	445	...	40	...	40	...
7. Karimganj ...	24,686	...	11,229	2,091	13,320	...	583	10,665	...	10,772	703	11,475	...	1,710	3,366	3,015	341	...	300	54	246	...
8. Dhobri	34,762	...	16,810	3,040	20,350	8,412	...	11,435	547	12,693	500	13,740	...	2,315	4,597	3,984	613	...	400	92	308	...
9. Goalpara... ...	25,441	...	10,016	3,030	13,846	11,595	...	16,519	105	15,603	1,311	17,017	...	498	3,029	2,803	226	...	50	88	...	38
10. Barpeta	2,607	...	881	...	881	1,726	...	12,760	100	8,759	407	9,276	3,484	...	2,370	2,136	234	...	50	32	18	...
11. Gauhati	10,600	...	4,945	12,540	17,485	...	7,485	30,074	76	48,580	10,056	60,912	...	9,038	4,965	5,563	...	610	240	277	...	37
12. Mangaldai ...	13,627	...	...	523	723	12,904	...	18,642	146	28,079	282	29,507	...	10,765	3,120	5,497	23	...	500	99	401	...
13. Tezpur	17,640	...	6,847	1,551	8,398	9,246	...	17,620	...	24,004	1,254	26,115	...	8,578	4,150	3,863	287	...	190	150	...	...
14. Nowgong ...	4,281	...	4,483	988	5,471	...	1,190	17,310	210	10,859	1,143	13,212	5,098	...	3,392	2,872	490	...	150	60	87	...
15. Golaghat	18,119	...	11,579	1,325	12,884	5,235	...	11,350	279	11,022	220	11,581	...	231	2,741	2,614	127	...	...	...	...	...
16. Jorhat	40,607	...	33,732	3,650	36,701	3,818	...	14,404	269	12,755	2,231	15,853	...	140	3,2,508	3,010	...	41	100	81	19	...
17. Sibsagar	13,117	...	4,549	1,556	5,905	7,212	...	20,855	86	33,955	1,916	35,957	...	8,602	2,815	3,093	723	...	300	334	...	34
18. North Lakhimpur ...	16,646	...	11,233	815	12,054	4,592	...	13,760	245	13,476	232	13,943	...	183	2,539	2,355	334	...	300	...	300	...
19. Dibrugarh ...	45,074	...	27,849	2,760	30,809	15,265	...	23,190	188	19,186	910	20,284	2,206	...	4,841	4,013	828	...	1,000	...	1,000	...
Total	4,01,1,605	2,525	2,45,3,725	45,608	2,98,876	2,16,948	9,2.9	3,18,580	2,623	2,55,000	27,541	2,85,178	14,205	50,904	66,311	61,186	5,160	835	4,130	1,682	2,655	307

SECTION 7. Working of Local Boards.

SECTION 7. *Working of Local Boards.*

The following is a brief account of the working of each Local Board. The figures relating to expenditure exclude works under "Miscellaneous Public Improvements," which are separately dealt with :

Silchar Local Board.

333. The total outlay on Original Works amounted to Rs. 16,902, against Rs. 25,857 in 1897-98. The improvement of the Tarapur road, which was in progress during 1897-98, was continued, as also the raising and improving of the Kalain-Katigora road and the construction of the Sildubi-Rukni road. The expenditure on each of these works came to Rs. 906, Rs. 3,199, and Rs. 5,378, respectively, bringing the total expenditure to Rs. 16,164, Rs. 14,926, and Rs. 15,390. The earthwork of the Salchapra feeder-road was completed. The estimate for the road is Rs. 350. Rupees 2,130 were spent in constructing eight ferry-*mars*, principally to replace old and unserviceable ones.

The following works were executed by the Public Works Department for the Board :

(1) *Improving the Durganagar Road.*—The steep gradients in the hilly section of the road in the 11th mile were reduced, and the marshy portion of the road near Khaspur was raised and widened. The amount expended was Rs. 1,156, and the total up to 31st March 1899 Rs. 19,991, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 20,624.

(2) A further expenditure of Rs. 300 was incurred in raising and improving the Scottpur road, bringing the total outlay up to 31st March 1899 to Rs. 13,455.

All the buildings and roads, including ferries, in charge of the Board were kept in good order, at a cost of Rs. 20,245, against Rs. 23,059 in 1897-98.

Hailakandi Local Board.

334. The Board spent a further sum of Rs. 570 in completing the Kanchanpur road, a work in progress at the close of 1897-98, bringing the total expenditure to Rs. 1,605, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 1,742. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was expended in raising the Koyah road. About one lakh and a half cubic feet of earthwork were executed, but the work was incomplete at the close of the year. The Board also undertook the raising and widening of the Burnimukh road. This road, 8 miles in length, connects the Hailakandi-Badarpur provincial road with the Salchapra railway station. The estimate amounts to Rs. 9,796 ; and Rs. 3,000 were expended on some 5 lakhs of cubic feet of earthwork. The road is to have a uniform width of 12 feet throughout raised above the highest flood-level. Rupees 803 were spent on the construction of three second-class ferry-*mars* to replace old ones. A balance of Rs. 533 due to the Bengal Stone Company for stone slabs was paid to the Company, and a further sum of Rs. 175 was expended in putting up the stones on the road-sides. The Board spent Rs. 450 on the purchase and conveyance of corrugated-iron pipes for use on roads. The usual annual repairs were carried out by the Board, and some payments were also made to contractors for balances due on account of repairs to earthquake damages during 1897-98. The total amount expended by the Board on repairs was Rs. 7,402. The remaining works were of minor importance, and call for no remarks.

North Sylhet Local Board.

335. The following works were undertaken by the Public Works Department for the Board :

(1) *Repairing and converting the Government school building into an office for the Local Board.*—One block of the buildings, comprising the Government school at Sylhet, which, although badly damaged by the earthquake, was still left standing, was made over, free of cost, to the Board to be utilised as an office. It was repaired and converted into a suitable office at an outlay of Rs. 2,525, against an estimate of Rs. 2,600.

(2) *Constructing Sylhet-Mukhtapurghat Road.*—This work was referred to in paragraph 292 of the Report for 1897-98. A further expenditure of Rs. 4,000 was incurred, although the work actually done was largely in excess of this amount. Only 60 feet of the embankment remained to be completed at the close of the year. The total expenditure on the work up to 31st March 1899 was Rs. 98,361, against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,11,838. The work has been in progress since 1885-86, thus embracing a period of over fourteen years.

(3) One of the bridges on the above road, severely damaged by the earthquake, was dismantled and reconstructed at a cost of Rs. 1,145.

The most important works carried out by the Board through their own agency were—

(1) *Constructing the Jaintiapur-Natwanpur Road.*—Earthwork was completed from Jaintiapur to Nooncherra tea garden, a distance of 11½ miles, of which 6½ miles were done during 1898-99 ; 6,08,233 cubic feet of earthwork, 185,013 square feet of turfing, 4½

Working of Local Boards.

miles jungle-cutting, and 185 running feet of bamboo-bridging was the outturn of work for 1898-99, and the cost Rs. 4,007.

(2) The road to connect the Biswanath outpost with the Sylhet-Habiganj road was finished at a further expenditure of Rs. 4,233; 4,87,339 cubic feet of earthwork, 295,712 square feet of turfing, and 45 running feet of bamboo-bridging were executed. Compensation for the land taken up for the road still remains to be paid.

(3) A road, one-quarter of a mile in length, from the 6th mile of the Sylhet-Govindganj road to Gauripur ferry-ghat, was constructed at a cost of Rs. 380.

(4) A masonry bridge over the Goalicherra stream on the Naya Bazar road, which had been badly damaged by the earthquake, was repaired for Rs. 231.

The remaining works were of minor importance.

The following contribution works were carried out during 1898-99 by the Board:

	Rs.
1. Constructing Nij Barunga village road	339
2. Improving the Dhararjangal "	433

The several buildings and roads, including ferries, under the Board, were kept up during the year at a total cost of Rs. 22,551; almost all the roads which had been damaged by the earthquake were thoroughly repaired, and the inspection bungalows and ferry-*mars* were also maintained in good order. Special repairs to the Sylhet-Mukhtapurghat road and annual repairs to the same were carried out by the Public Works Department for Rs. 4,749 and Rs. 3,159, respectively.

336. The Sunamganj-Pagla road was completed by the Public Works Department at a further expenditure of Rs. 6,523, bringing the total cost of the work to Rs. 1,03,837, against the estimate of Rs. 1,01,978. Compensation amounting to Rs. 2,918 was paid by the Board on account of land taken up for the Pagla-Govindganj road, bringing the total amount expended on account of this road to Rs. 29,310, against an estimate of Rs. 88,577. All the buildings and roads, including inspection bungalows and ferry-*mars*, were efficiently maintained for a total outlay of Rs. 17,746. Special repairs to the Pagla-Govindganj road, which was badly damaged by the earthquake and subsequent floods, cost Rs. 6,664.

Sunamganj Local Board.

337. *Constructing nine permanent bridges on the Sylhet-Habiganj Road.*—The work, which was in the hands of the Public Works Department, was practically completed. The earthquake of 1897, however, which damaged the brick abutments of the third bridge, having silted up the channel, it was not considered expedient to rebuild the bridge on its original site and a new bridge was constructed on the 6th mile of the same road with the materials of the damaged bridge. The entire work of the nine bridges is now complete. They are built with brick abutments, solid wrought-iron screw pile piers, steel joists, and Westwood and Baillie's trough-plates, carrying a concrete roadway. The total expenditure on the work is Rs. 47,750, against an estimate of Rs. 48,464.

Habiganj Local Board.

The Public Works Department also completed the two light bridges on the Surma-Chandicherra road and the Baniachong Dispensary well for Rs. 3,307 and Rs. 1,196, respectively.

The following are the more important of the works carried out by the Board's own agency:

(1) *Constructing 15 semi-permanent briages on the Jagadishpur-Dharmaghar Road.*—Some of the ironwork and teak wood scantlings were procured at a cost of Rs. 3,822. The remainder of the ironwork was indented for from England.

(2) An estimate, amounting to Rs. 4,570, was sanctioned for improving the road from Chakerghat to Dharmaghar, and Rs. 1,348 were expended on the work, which was in progress at the close of the year.

(3) A road to connect Richi village with the Habiganj-Madna road was constructed for Rs. 452. It is a contribution work, the villagers having subscribed Rs. 100 towards its construction, and made a free gift of the land. Turfing was in progress at the close of the year.

(4) Rupees 880 were expended in building an inspection bungalow at Nabiganj, which is estimated to cost Rs. 1,249.

(5) The Board constructed five *mar*-boats for Rs. 1,250 for use as ferries.

Six other works of minor importance were undertaken by the Board.

All the existing roads, inspection bungalows, and the Local Board's office were maintained in an efficient state at a cost of Rs. 10,279.

SECTION 7. *Working of Local Boards.*

South Sylhet Local Board.

338. An estimate, amounting to Rs. 31,383, was sanctioned in 1897-98 for the construction of four iron bridges on the Fenchuganj-Kamalganj road, and Rs. 7,600 were expended on the work during that year. A provision of Rs. 10,000 was made in the budget for 1898-99 for the work, which it was anticipated would be finished during the year, but it could not be completed, and Rs. 10,904 only were expended during 1898-99.

Two feeder-roads were completed, one leading to Satgaon railway station, 4,340 feet is length, which cost Rs. 1,361, and the other 1,320 feet, costing Rs. 224. The remaining works were of minor importance. All the buildings, roads, inspection bungalows, and ferry-*mars* under the Board were efficiently maintained at a total cost of Rs. 15,622.

Karimganj Local Board.

339. The Nilam's Bazar-Shabazpur road was completed at a total cost of Rs. 17,270, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 23,035. Compensation for land remained to be paid. The Nilam's Bazar-Patharkandi road was also completed at a further cost of Rs. 9,311, bringing the total cost to Rs. 31,060, against an estimate of Rs. 33,209. Compensation for land taken up for the road still remained to be paid.

The first section of the Patharkandi-Barlika-pass road, 2¼ miles in length, was completed in every respect at a total outlay of Rs. 7,765.

The Bhanga-Badarpur road was completed by the Public Works Department, but compensation for land remained to be paid. The year's expenditure amounted to Rs. 367.

The Latu feeder-road, quarter of a mile in length, connecting the Latu-Hingajia road with the Latu railway station, was also completed. The expenditure during 1898-99 amounted to Rs. 978. Compensation for land remained to be paid.

An expenditure of Rs. 200 was incurred on the second section of the Chaudhuri Bazar-Dakshinbagh feeder-road, against an estimate of Rs. 500.

All the buildings and roads, including ferries and inspection bungalows, were repaired and maintained at a total cost of Rs. 20,772. The roads and buildings which had been damaged by the earthquake were brought into their original condition.

Dhubri Local Board.

340. *Gauripur-Roha Road, Section II.*—The materials of three bridges, which had arrived from England, were conveyed to their respective sites, and two of the bridges were completed, while the third was in progress. In addition to this, the ironwork for a screw-pile bridge, obtained from Messrs. Burn & Co., was also being conveyed to site. The work is being done by the Public Works Department. The expenditure during 1898-99 amounted to Rs. 16,383, and the total expenditure to Rs. 1,01,783.

The only work of importance carried out by the Board's own agency was the construction of the Bilasipara-Garubhasa road, 26 miles of which were completed by the close of 1898-99, at a total cost of Rs. 26,083, of which Rs. 5,189 were expended during the year.

The embankment of the Gauripur-Roha road, first section, which sank considerably during the earthquake, was raised at a cost of Rs. 983.

Gauhati Local Board.

341. A sum of Rs. 4,501 was expended on original works, against a final grant of Rs. 29,390, leaving a balance of Rs. 24,889, chiefly from the provision made for the construction of the Gauhati-Chandrapur road. Money was spent on the following works:

(1) *Constructing the Gauhati-Chandrapur Road.*—A sum of Rs. 52,732 was paid by the Assam-Bengal Railway Company to the credit of the Local Board as compensation for the original road, which has been taken up by the Railway. An estimate, amounting to Rs. 28,037, has been framed by the Executive Engineer, Kamrup Division, for the construction of a portion of this road, and Rs. 3,119 were expended. The balance of the contribution, Rs. 24,695, was transferred to meet the cost of repairing earthquake damages.

Rupees 309 were paid for land taken up for the Gauhati-Chandrapur road, the Palasbari subordinates' quarters and road, and the Jhargaon road, and Rs. 1,073 were applied to reconstructing the Hajo inspection bungalow, which was severely damaged by the earthquake.

The total amount expended by the Board for repairs was Rs. 49,056, of which Rs. 46,395 were spent in repairing 240½ miles of unmetalled roads on the north and south banks of the Brahmaputra, and in repairs to bridges, culverts, and drains, Rs. 348 in repairing 9½ miles of village roads, Rs. 800 on repairs to ferry-*mars*, Rs. 1,484 in repairs to inspection bungalows, Rs. 206 on *serais*, and Rs. 386 in repairs to five subordinates' quarters.

342. The budget grant for Public Works, including Miscellaneous Public Improvements, was Rs. 13,627; but as the repairs to earthquake damages were not completed during 1897-98, the major portion of this amount was transferred to "Repairs," and only Rs. 724 were actually expended during 1898-99 for certain works coming under the head Miscellaneous Public Improvements. The amount spent by the Board on repairs was Rs. 29,135, the major portion of which was employed in repairing earthquake damages to roads.

Mangaldai Local Board.

343. A sum of Rs. 2,000 was provided in the Board's budget for the construction of two timber bridges on the Hamukia-Ghoirali road; but as funds were required for more important works, only Rs. 747 were expended. The construction of an iron girder bridge on sâl piles over the Mansiri river, estimated to cost Rs. 5,249, was sanctioned and undertaken in 1896-97 by Mr. M. Chamney, Superintendent of the British-Assam Tea Company, and Rs. 1,000 were expended during that year in the collection of materials. The work could not be proceeded with during 1897-98 for want of funds, but Rs. 3,200 were spent on it during 1898-99, and necessary provision has been made to complete it during 1899-1900. The Binduguri bridge on the Pokiajan extension road was renewed for Rs. 500, and Rs. 1,550 were expended in partially constructing two timber bridges on the Belsiri-Balipara road. A timber bridge at the 16th mile of the same road was completed for Rs. 505, and the Balipara inspection bungalow was rebuilt for Rs. 345.

Tezpur Local Board.

The usual subsidy of Rs. 5,000 per annum was paid to the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway. Excluding this subsidy, the total amount spent by the Board on repairs was Rs. 19,904, distributed as follows:

	Rs.
Annual repairs to Balipara road	2,149
" " to Sutia-Calder's-ghat road	666
" " to "Out-station roads"	765
" " to Charali-Bishnath road	635
" " to village roads	11,113
Repairs to inspection bungalows at Balipara and Goroimari	505
Special repairs to roads and bridges	4,125

As regards village roads, 42 roads, aggregating about 180 miles in length, were kept in good repair at the cost noted above.

Nowgong Local Board.

344. The most important works undertaken during the year were:

(1) *Reconstructing the Nonoi bridge on the 8th mile of the Doboka Road.*—This bridge, which measures 100 feet in length, consists of five spans of 20 feet each of the usual type, *viz.*, an iron superstructure on sâl piles. It was severely damaged by the earthquake of 1897, and up to 31st March 1899 Rs. 3,157 were expended on the work of reconstruction, against an estimate of Rs. 5,640.

(2) A small timber bridge of 14 feet clear span was erected on the 13th mile of the Doboka road, at a cost of Rs. 202. It replaces an iron culvert.

(3) *Feeder-roads to the Assam-Bengal Railway.*—The Chapparmukh and Dharamtul feeder-roads were completed, the total cost of each being Rs. 5,435 and Rs. 1,099 respectively. The remaining works were of minor importance, and call for no remarks.

All the buildings and roads under the Board were repaired at a total outlay of Rs. 11,069. Earthquake damages on the Roha-Chapparmukh and Roha-Barapujia roads were also specially repaired, and one span of the masonry bridge in the 3rd mile of the Morikollang road, which collapsed during the earthquake, was rebuilt. In addition, certain old timber bridges on the Kampur-Salona road were thoroughly repaired, together with the inspection bungalows at Juria, Chapparmukh, and Dhing.

Golaghat Local Board.

345. The following works were undertaken by the Board's own agency:

(1) *Raising and improving Gohain Ali.*—This road opens direct communication with several tea gardens and villages. An estimate for Rs. 6,000 has been prepared, and Rs. 4,106 were expended on the work.

SECTION 7. *Working of Local Boards.*

(2) A road to Kalkotia village, called the Arangpur Road, was constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,199, against an estimate of Rs. 1,200.

(3) A further expenditure of Rs. 784 was incurred for raising the Giladhari Ali.

The remaining works were of minor importance, and call for no remarks.

The following works were carried out for the Board by the Public Works Department :

(1) *Constructing the Letekujan bridge.*—The bridge, which was built by Mr. Watson, of the Letekujan tea estate, has masonry abutments and wing walls, with a planked roadway carried on rolled steel beams, and replaces an old timber bridge. The cost of the work was Rs. 4,530.

The undermentioned works, which had been in progress since 1896-97, were either completed or stopped at the request of the Chairman of the Board. The amounts noted were expended during 1898-99:

(2) *Providing additional waterways on the Dhodar Ali.*—Rupees 230. Stopped.

(3) *Raising and improving the Dhodar Ali.*—Rupees 172. Nearly completed.

(4) *Constructing a bridge over the Kamarbandha Ali.*—Rupees 105. Completed.

All the buildings and roads under the Board were maintained at a total cost of Rs. 11,371. A large proportion of the repair works was undertaken by the planting community.

Jorhat Local Board.

346. The following works were entrusted to the Public Works Department :

(1) *Constructing a semi-permanent bridge over the Desoi river at Moriani.*—Rupees 25,200 were expended in brick and lime manufacture, bringing the total expenditure to Rs. 34,959, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 58,514. The work is in progress, and will probably be completed during 1899-1900.

(2) Two arched masonry culverts of 10-foot span each, in the 27th mile of the Dhodar Ali, one over the Habijan and the other over the Kalajan, were also undertaken and completed for Rs. 2,316 and Rs. 2,290, respectively.

The works executed by the Board's establishment were of minor importance, and consisted principally in raising and improving existing roads, and in constructing *pucca* culverts, etc. The Noakachari feeder-road to the Assam-Bengal Railway was also constructed by the Board.

The Local Board's office, godown, and subordinates' quarters, and the roads, inspection bungalows, and ferry-*mats* were kept up at a total cost of Rs. 13,024; 454½ miles of roads were maintained, of which 119½ miles were in charge of tea-planters and 35 miles under the Board's Overseer.

Sibsagar Local Board.

347. The Namti bridge on the Dhodar Ali, an arched masonry bridge of two spans of 25 feet each, was completed by the Public Works Department at a further expenditure of Rs. 2,890 and a total cost of Rs. 6,542.

The following original works, costing more than Rs. 200, were carried out, funds being provided by transfer from the reserve grant:

	Rs.
(1) Raising and improving Khorikotia Ali from Bor Ali to near Korunasagar ...	246
(2) Completing Sutiry bridge	1,213
(3) Constructing a road from the junction of Kathkotia-Barua Ali with Namtidole road to Khorikotia Ali.	400

All the roads under the Board, including inspection bungalows and ferry-*mats*, and also the Local Board overseer's quarters and the Local Board office, were maintained at a total cost of Rs. 33,741. The total length of roads maintained was 301¼ miles, of which 227¼ miles were entrusted to tea-planters, and 74 miles were in charge of the Board's overseer.

North Lakhimpur Local Board.

348. A further expenditure of Rs. 8,185 was incurred on raising and improving the Bodatimukh road. Earthwork and turfing were completed, but pipe culverts, which were received from Messrs. Burn & Co. late in the year, remained to be put in.

Rupees 400 were expended on a new alignment of part of the Hulmari road, between Hulmari and Merbil, where the formation was low and subject to floods. The road from Pohumara to the Hingra river was improved at a cost of Rs. 300. The foot-path from Gogamukh to Bordoloni, a distance of 8¼ miles, was converted into a proper village road at a cost of Rs. 974. For the convenience of the villagers, a road, costing Rs. 488, was also opened from the middle of the 27th mile of the North Trunk Road to Hilikaguri. On the representation of the villagers, a road, one mile long, was made from the 4th mile of the Garamur road to the Choraimoria village at an outlay of Rs. 493. The Chutiakari village road, which was constructed about 30 years ago, but had got into disrepair, was reconstructed for Rs. 300. The Local Board's office and godown, and the roads, inspection bungalows, and *ferry-mats* were maintained at a total cost of Rs. 13,722. Several of the bridges had extensive repairs carried out, those to the Dhol river bridge on the Dhakuakhana road costing Rs. 3,252, and to the Kankai bridge on the Gogamukh road Rs. 999. Repairs to village roads cost Rs. 736. SECTION 7. *Working of Local Boards.*

349. The following works were executed by the Public Works Department on behalf of the Board: Dibrugarh Local Board.

(1) The Tingrai bridge was completed at a total cost of Rs. 25,874, the year's expenditure being Rs. 2,725.

(2) Rupees 326 were spent in improving the approaches and pointing the brick-work of the Balijan bridge on the Rangagora road and Rs. 2,278 in collecting materials for the Hugrijan and Balijan bridges.

The following works were executed by contractors under the Chairman of the Board:

(1) *Improving the second section of the Haruhat Ali.*—This was an incomplete work of the years 1896-97 and 1897-98. A further sum of Rs. 1,998 was expended on the work.

(2) A portion of the Rangagora road near the Nagaghuli Bazar, which, on account of its muddy state during the rains, caused great inconvenience to traffic, was metalled at an outlay of Rs. 3,348.

(3) Eight masonry culverts on the Rangagora road were finished for Rs. 5,636, against an estimate of Rs. 5,425.

(4) A sum of Rs. 3,591 was spent in constructing a masonry culvert in the 1st mile of the Khowang road. The culvert, which replaces an old timber bridge which failed, has a clear span of 15 feet, and is estimated to cost Rs. 3,629. The work was incomplete at the close of the year.

(5) A portion of the Rehabari road, near the Dibrugarh station, a distance of 1,937 feet, was metalled for Rs. 6,332.

(6) At the request of Mr. Jameson, manager of the Sealkati tea estate, and the inhabitants of the neighbouring villages, the construction of a road from Sibsagar Ali to Khoni, kar Ali was undertaken for the Board by Haji Fuhnur Ali, one of its members and completed at a total cost of Rs. 601.

(7) A sum of Rs. 275 was expended in collecting materials for the reconstruction of an old timber bridge in the 5th mile of the Khowang road, which is estimated to cost Rs. 1,073.

(8) The Board spent Rs. 49 on the survey of a proposed road from Margherita to Powai The plan and estimate for the road are under preparation.

(9) The Board spent Rs. 669 in opening out a fair-weather road from the end of the Sessa tea estate to Dehing, and across it to Dehing *bund*.

Metalling the worst portions of the Mankatta Road.—Five hundred and seventy feet of this road were metalled at a cost of Rs. 956.

The Local Board's office and all the roads, including inspection bungalows and ferry-*mats* under the Board, were maintained in good order at a total cost of Rs. 19,374.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

350. The total grant allotted by all the Local Boards for miscellaneous public improvements, including village sanitation, amounted for original works to Rs. 69,097 and for repairs to Rs. 25,909.

SECTION 7. *Working of Local Boards.*

The following statement shows the grants and expenditure of each Board under the above heads :

No.	Local Board.	Original Works.		Repairs.	
		Grant.	Expenditure.	Grant.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Silchar	3,150	728	150	152
2	Hailakandi	1,500	1,399	905	1,052
3	North Sylhet	5,300	2,914	3,000	2,848
4	Sunamganj	5,000	1,807	1,600	612
5	Habiganj	5,500	2,411	500	390
6	South Sylhet	3,000	1,931	630	440
7	Karimganj	2,340	2,991	1,000	703
8	Dhubri	3,000	2,990	500	500
9	Goalpara	5,000	3,930	1,770	1,318
10	Barpeta	2,607	...	500	407
11	Gauhati	10,000	12,540	5,694	10,956
12	Mangaldai	3,000	723	400	282
13	Tezpur	2,400	1,551	1,250	1,254
14	Nowgong	1,700	928	1,220	1,143
15	Golaghat	3,000	1,325	200	210
16	Jorhat	3,300	3,059	2,000	2,229
17	Sibsagar	3,000	1,556	2,570	1,916
18	North Lakhimpur	2,500	815	320	227
19	Dibrugarh	3,800	2,960	1,200	910
	Total	69,097	45,608	25,909	27,549

Silchar Local Board.

351. The total amount spent by the Board under the head "Village Sanitation" was Rs. 880, against Rs. 707 in 1897-98.

The following works were undertaken by the Board's establishment :

	Rs.
(1) Reclaiming a tank at Uttar Krishnapur	240
(2) Improving the villages of Tarapur and Tikarpara	450

Two out of the three wells at Bikrampur, Katigora, and Sealtek were almost wrecked during the earthquake, and had to be re-sunk at new sites. The work, which was in the hands of the Public Works Department, was pushed on, and nearly completed.

Hailakandi Local Board.

352. The most important works undertaken by the Board during 1898-99 were (1) the excavation of a tank near the Khas Bazar for the use of the people during market days ; and (2) laying out a market-place and constructing market sheds at Olaicherra. The three tanks near the school boarding-house, the police station, and the circuit-house, which were commenced in 1897-98, were completed at a further expenditure of Rs. 365, Rs. 628, and Rs. 86 each, respectively. One hundred and fifty plants were obtained, free of cost, from the Sibpur Royal Botanic Gardens, and planted along the roads of the subdivisional town. The cost of conveyance and fencing amounted to Rs. 151.

North Sylhet Local Board.

353. The following works under the head Village Sanitation were undertaken, chiefly with the object of providing a supply of good drinking-water :

(1) A tank measuring 120' × 100' × 9½' was excavated at Sahapur at a cost of Rs. 480.

(2) A tank measuring 140' × 85' × 10' was made at Dattarail, where there was a great scarcity of good drinking-water, at a cost of Rs. 461.

(3) The tank at Akhalia, which was very much damaged by the earthquake, was repaired.

(4) Three tanks at Pagoil, Bhatpara, and Fenchuganj were improved by the addition of stone masonry ghats.

(5) An old tank, 120' × 10', in mauza Balipara, where there was a great scarcity of water, was dug to a depth of 12 feet.

(6) A tank at Balaganj was reclaimed at an outlay of Rs. 294.

(7) The masonry well at Balaganj Bazar was completed for Rs. 699. It has been sunk to a depth of 31 feet, supplies good water, and is calculated to improve the sanitary condition of the bazar.

(8) A well at Goalpara, which was badly damaged by the earthquake, was almost entirely reconstructed for Rs. 404.

The Board spent a further sum of Rs. 318 in improving the Sadikhal stream so as to make it navigable for country boats, and to drain off the water from the villages on its banks. Repairs to tanks and wells, etc., cost the Board Rs. 424. The drains at Akhalia and Jaintiapur were put in order for Rs. 200. Repairs to the Surma dyke cost Rs. 1,800, and special repairs to the same Rs. 332. The Board spent Rs. 180 under head "Tools and Plant."

Sunamganj Local Board.

354. The Board spent Rs. 1,572 in excavating three new tanks, each measuring 125' × 75' × 10', at Jaichartupee, Uchargaon, and Durgapasa, where the want of good drinking-water was keenly felt, and in reclaiming and extending an old tank in the compound of the inspection bungalow at Kaitak. Ten tanks and three masonry-lined wells were also kept in good order at a cost of Rs. 125. Four Norton tube-wells were sunk at different places for Rs. 167, and the banks of the Maulikpur tank were turfed for Rs. 48.

Habiganj Local Board.

355. The Baniachung dispensary well was completed by the Public Works Department for Rs. 1,086. It is of masonry with an inside diameter of 4 feet and depth of 30 feet. The following works were undertaken by the Board's establishment:

		Rs.
(1) Reclaiming	Nabiganj tank	337
(2) „	a tank at Alinagar	383

Work on the Bhattapara tank was stopped owing to all attempts to bale out the water having proved ineffectual.

Under "Repairs" Rs. 390 were expended, principally in repairing the existing tanks and wells and in providing masonry platforms round six wells, also in providing *ghats* to the Mirashi and Baniagaon tanks. The Board paid the usual contribution of Rs. 1,000 to the Habiganj Union.

South Sylhet Local Board.

356. The Board spent Rs. 1,678 in excavating five tanks and Rs. 131 in sinking a Norton tube-well at Maulvi Bazar. The conservancy establishment, including all charges, cost Rs. 1,725.

Karimganj Local Board.

357. The grant allotted by the Board for miscellaneous public improvements was Rs. 2,340 for original works and Rs. 1,000 for repairs. The expenditure on original works was Rs. 3,098 and on repairs Rs. 603.

Dhubri Local Board.

358. The Board expended Rs. 1,497 in sinking three masonry-lined wells of 4 feet diameter and 30 feet depth at Chagalcherra, Bowalkumri, and Angarkatta. They were sunk to a depth sufficient to supply good drinking water at all times of the year. Besides these, the Board constructed five bathing-platforms round the wells at Bilasipara, Purnikalduba, Bidyadabri, and Udmari at a total cost of Rs. 543.

Goalpara Local Board.

359. The Board spent Rs. 917 in repairing 28 wells scattered over different villages. This amount includes Rs. 467 for the wells at Amgusi, Makri, and Silarbari. These works were carried out by the Public Works Department, which also had charge of the annual repairs to the Goalpara drainage system, costing Rs. 401. Rupees 407 were spent in repairing masonry-lined wells and Norton tubes.

Gauhati Local Board.

360. Rupees 1,315 were expended in repairing nine existing masonry wells and ten tanks. The damage done to the Gauhati drainage-works by the earthquake was repaired for Rs. 6,887. The protective spurs along the river bank at Gauhati were kept in repair at an outlay of Rs. 1,120. The Board spent Rs. 238 on account of a pile-engine.

Mangaldai Local Board.

† **361.** A further expenditure of Rs. 256 was incurred on the three wells at Sepajhar, Bamunpara, and Dolgaon. The Sepajhar well offered great resistance in sinking, and could not be got down beyond 27 feet; it also got slightly out of plumb; a powerful spring was, however, struck at that depth, and there is now 8 feet of water in the well.

SECTION 7. *Working of Local Boards.*

Tezpur Local Board.

362. The masonry-wells at Rangsali and Helem were completed by the Public Works Department. They were sunk to the full estimated depth of 32 feet, but the Rangsali well will need sinking another 3 feet, as it had only 2 feet of water in it during the driest part of the year. The Goriajan well could not be got down more than 28 feet, and the work was incomplete at the close of the year. The expenditure during 1898-99 amounted to Rs. 911 on all three wells. The Tin Ali pottery ring-well at the junction of the Balipara and trunk roads, which had silted up during the earthquake, was renewed at a cost of Rs. 250. A sum of Rs. 390 was spent in drainage works at the different *hâts* under the Board.

Rupees 661 were spent on the up-keep of existing wells, and Rs. 579 on repairs to existing *hât*-sheds.

Nowgong Local Board.

363. The Public Works Department completed the sinking of the Kampur well at a further outlay of Rs. 650. The well is 28 feet deep, with an internal diameter of 5 feet. This well has met a great want. The *hât*-shed at Chapparmukh was rebuilt for Rs. 206 on a new site near the railway station. Stoneware pipes were purchased in 1897-98 for lining wells to be sunk at Kampur and Pachataya villages, where there is a scarcity of water, but the work was not carried out for want of funds. Thirty-three masonry wells were cleaned and repaired. The Board spent Rs. 1,180 under the head Water-supply.

Golaghat Local Board.

364. The Public Works Department completed the Borhaigaon well, but work on the Chowldanggaon well was stopped at the request of the Board. The Rangamati and Kuaripukhari tanks were improved at an outlay of Rs. 367. Two tanks, one at Naragaon and the other at Mohutgaon, were excavated for Rs. 499 and Rs. 500 each, respectively.

Jorhat Local Board.

365. A new tank was excavated at Sorbaibundha for Rs. 419, and a *bund* costing Rs. 500 was constructed on the east bank of the Bhogdoi river for the convenience of the public. The land has still to be acquired. The Baman Sunarigaon and Karakatalia village roads were constructed for Rs. 300 and Rs. 200, respectively. Three corrugated-iron sheds costing Rs. 1,650 were bought from Messrs. Balmer, Lawrie, & Co., and put up at the Rangajan and Titabar *hâts*. Repairs to the Bhogdoi and Tarajan *bunds* cost Rs. 325 and Rs. 86, respectively.

Sibsagar Local Board.

366. The following original works costing over Rs. 200 were undertaken by the Board:

	Rs.
(1) Digging a tank at Gohaingaon near Mobkhuti Ali	500
(2) „ „ at Bordobhapathar in Khaloighogra mauza	500
(3) Constructing road from junction of Kathkatia Borua Ali with Namtidol road to Khorikotia Ali	400

North Lakhimpur Local Board.

367. A masonry well costing Rs. 497 was constructed at Komolabaria village, where there was a want of good drinking-water. Two existing ring-wells were supplied with masonry platforms for Rs. 318.

Dibrugarh Local Board.

368. The masonry wells at Dighalibari, Bogpara, and Chapori were completed. The cost of the two former was Rs. 498 and Rs. 488, respectively. Another well was completed at Rajabhatta in the 4th mile of the Assam Trunk Road for Rs. 498.

With a view to improving the *hâts* of the district, the Board decided to provide corrugated-iron sheds. Four such sheds for the Dum Duma *hât* were purchased from Messrs. Balmer, Lawrie, & Co. for Rs. 1,030. The total cost of construction, which was not completed at the end of the year, is estimated at Rs. 1,310.

Rupees 304 were paid for widening the existing *bund* across the Sessa river on the Mankatta road. The estimate amounts to Rs. 610.

A two-ton improved ballast road-roller costing Rs. 525 was ordered from Messrs. Balmer, Lawrie, & Co.

SECTION 8.

POST OFFICE.

Imperial post offices.

369. The number of Imperial post offices increased from 266 to 268. Five new offices were added to the list, new offices being opened at Maupblang and Prithimpassa, and Duara Bazar, Sagarnal and Gaurarang being taken over from the district post establishment. Three offices were closed, *viz.*, Kharikhana, Baghjan, and Daboka.

District post offices.

370. The number of district post offices decreased from 65 to 63. Seven new offices were opened, *viz.*, Bahubal, Kukicherra, Mohkhuti, Kamarkhal, Pukra, Chapar and Jagdala, and six offices were closed, *viz.*, Hossainpur, Bhakatpara, Rotalimari, Nanglamara, Nayabazar and Chunarighat, while the three offices referred to in the preceding paragraph were transferred to the Imperial establishment.

Combined offices.

371. The number of combined offices was 102, as compared with 95 in the preceding year. Nine offices were opened, and two were closed,—those at Fakirganj and Kuthuri.

Letter-boxes.

372. Imperial letter-boxes, which are erected in outlying parts and cleared at intervals increased from 290 to 336, and district letter-boxes from 50 to 52.

Postmen.

373. The number of Imperial village postmen employed at the close of the year was 219 of Imperial postmen 171, of district village postmen 82, and of district postmen 2. The numbers employed in the previous year were 217, 168, 82, and 1, respectively. The net result was an addition of six men.

Savings Banks.

374. There was an increase of 6·3 per cent. in the total balance at the credit of depositors.

Money-orders.

375. The increase in the number of orders issued was 20·9 per cent. and in amount 7·5 per cent. Payments increased 4·06 per cent. in number and 5·9 per cent in value.

Miscellaneous.

376. The number of postal selling agencies for quinine remained the same as in the preceding year, *viz*, 331. The value of the quinine sold during the year was Rs 2,920, against Rs. 2,552 in 1897 98, the quantity of quinine represented by this amount being 141lbs. and 5,715 grains. The number of articles received for delivery through post offices increased by 1·4 per cent. over the number in the previous year.

Comparative statement of operations.

377. The following statement compares the operations of the Postal Department during the years 1897-98 and 1898-99:

Number of Imperial post offices.		Number of district dak offices.		Numbers Imperial village postmen.		Number of district village postmen.		Number of district postmen.		Number of Imperial postmen.		Combined post and telegraph offices.		Letter-boxes.			
														Imperial.		District.	
1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
266	268	65	63	217	219	82	82	2	2	168	171	95	102	290	336	50	52

Approximate number of articles received for delivery in post offices in Assam circle.		Savings Banks account remaining open on 31st March 1899.		Money-orders.							
				Issues.				Paid.			
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	
1897-98.	1898-99.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
2,936,210	3,107,095	16,102	Rs. 36,29,383	17,462	Rs. 77,75,914	39,1581	Rs. 91,31,657	423,858	Rs. 98,15,225	124,784	Rs. 30,43,402

31	32	33	34
189,857	Rs. 41,18,156	2,96,210	Rs. 2,96,210

SECTION 9.
Telegraphs.

SECTION 9.

TELEGRAPHS.

Telegraphs.

378. The total mileage of lines and wires on the 31st March 1899 amounted to 2,167 and 4,618, respectively. Eleven miles of lines and 207 miles of wire were added during the year. Twenty-two new offices were added and nine closed, the number of offices open on the 31st March 1899 being 211. Of the new offices, 7 were Government, 4 were Railway offices, and 11 belonged to the class "Not open for paid telegrams." Of the offices closed, one was Government, one Railway, and the remaining 7 belonged to the class "Not open for paid telegrams." The following construction works were carried out:

(1) Reconstructing line and adding an extra wire from Dimapur to Manipur.

(2) Erecting extra wire along Jorhat State Railway, with branches to combined offices.

(3) Erecting extra wire from Nowgong to Missa.

(4) Constructing a short line to Kanaighat combined office.

(5) Constructing a short line to Naojan (Assam-Bengal Railway) office.

(6) Constructing a short line to Itakhola office.

(7) Dismantlement of line Jhalnacherra to Kukicherra.

(8) Dismantlement of Messrs. Trotman & Co.'s private telephone line at Dibrugarh.

The portion of line from Dhubri to Kherbari, with office at Dhubri, was transferred to the Dacca Division of Telegraphs. The departmental office at Silghat was converted into a third-class combined post and telegraph office. The number of telegrams despatched from Government offices was 151,353, or 7,723 less than the number despatched in 1897-98. The Indian share of the collections amounted to Rs. 1,30,247, against Rs. 1,51,558 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

PART I.—FINANCE.

SECTION I.

GENERAL.

FINANCE.—IMPERIAL, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL.

IMPERIAL, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL.

379. The receipts and expenditure of the province during 1897-98 and 1898-99 were as follows:

FINANCE. *Imperial, Provincial, and Local.*

Receipts.

1897-98.				Heads of Accounts.	1898-99.				Total of 1898-99, compared with that of 1897-98.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.—Principal Heads of Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,32,989	49,28,241	...	59,61,230	I.—Land Revenue	2,34,119	63,18,227	...	60,84,108	3,22,878	...
4,51,033	...	...	4,51,033	II.—Opium	4,56,324	...	...	4,56,324	5,291	
2,17,628	6,52,882	...	8,70,510	IV.—Stamps	2,18,650	7,27,208	...	9,70,598	1,00,088	...
20,73,935	6,91,678	...	27,65,613	V.—Excise	21,62,840	7,30,947	...	28,83,787	1,18,174	...
...	...	6,46,000	6,46,000	VI.—Provincial Rates	...	...	6,58,230	6,58,230	12,230	...
1,52,019	1,52,018	...	3,05,837	VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,61,297	1,61,796	...	3,23,595	17,758	...
1,92,408	1,92,408	...	3,84,816	IX.—Forests	1,99,015	1,99,067	...	3,98,174	13,358	...
25,382	25,382	...	50,764	X.—Registration	27,691	27,694	...	55,384	4,620	...
50,100	...	...	50,100	XI.—Tributes	50,100	...	...	50,100	...	...
42,00,394	66,43,809	6,46,000	1,14,90,103	Total A.—Principal Heads of Revenue ...	30,60,871	83,55,099	6,58,230	1,20,80,200	5,90,097	...
				B.—Interest.						
185	763	...	948	XII. Interest	...	505	...	505	...	443
185	763	...	948	Total XII.—Interest	...	505	...	505	...	443
				D.—Receipts by Civil Departments.						
...	91,867	...	91,867	XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	1,06,325	...	1,06,325	14,458	...
...	39,618	...	39,618	XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails ...	...	44,092	...	44,092	4,474	...
...	1,10,092	38,644	1,48,736	XVII.—Police	...	1,26,338	74,857	2,01,195	52,459	...
...	11	...	11	XVIII.—Marine	...	138	...	138	127	...
...	43,303	695	43,998	XIX.—Education	...	47,449	873	48,324	4,326	...
...	4,872	...	4,872	XX.—Medical	...	11,496	...	11,496	6,624	...
...	...	1,07,653	1,07,653	XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.	...	315	85,285	85,600	...	21,953
...	2,09,963	1,76,392	4,26,455	Total D.—Receipts by Civil Departments	...	3,36,153	1,61,015	4,99,370	44,368	21,953

FINANCE.

Imperial, Provincial, and Local.

Receipts—continued.

1897-98.				Heads of Accounts.	1898-99.				Total of 1898-99, compared with that of 1897-98.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	E.—MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
13,676	3,605	...	17,281	XX I.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation.	12,853	4,197	...	16,360	...	761
4,014	1,077	...	5,091	XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ...	3,571	1,747	...	5,318	...	669
3,954	30,593	14,098	58,445	XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,595	36,100	14,593	52,628	14,239	...
20,784	36,275	14,098	51,557	Total E.—Miscellaneous	17,533	42,044	14,599	74,376	14,239	1,430
				H.—RAILWAYS.						
20,65,504	1,12,945	...	21,78,449	XXVI. State Railways (Gross Receipts)	14,22,064	1,00,541	...	15,22,605	3,44,156	...
20,65,504	1,12,945	...	21,78,449	Total H.—Railways	14,22,064	1,00,541	...	15,22,605	3,44,156	...
				K.—BUILDINGS AND ROADS.						
4,837	...	...	4,837	XXXI.—Military Works	4,212	...	...	4,212	...	625
...	88,049	90,448	1,78,497	XXXII.—Civil Works	...	93,272	1,57,897	2,51,169	68,672	...
4,837	88,049	90,448	1,78,274	Total K.—Buildings and Roads ...	4,212	93,272	1,57,897	2,55,381	68,672	625
				ADJUSTING HEADS.						
...	...	1,86,125	1,86,313	Contribution from Provincial to Local...	...	22,630	2,34,422	2,57,050	...	70,737
21,91,704	31,61,804	17,31,811	1,70,86,319	Grand total	15,09,990	59,18,252	18,86,534	1,46,94,776	10,61,690	57,814

Expenditure.

				A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES.						
9,838	13,850	1,408	25,166	1.—Refund and Drawbacks ...	8,163	10,530	367	19,03	...	6,127
30,794	...	...	30,794	2.—Assignments and Compensations	30,167	...	...	30,167	...	627
...	9,95,873	...	9,95,873	3.—Land Revenue	...	10,07,561	...	10,07,561	11,688	...
9,234	27,702	...	36,936	6.—Stamps	9,470	28,411	...	37,881	945	...
3,526	1,176	...	4,702	7.—Excise	4,681	1,560	...	6,241	1,539	...
...	2.	2,130	2,130	8.—Provincial Rates	...	...	2,148	2,148	...	382
955	954	...	1,909	10.—Assessed Taxes	974	975	...	1,949	40	...
1,44,415	1,44,486	...	2,88,821	11.—Forests	1,51,583	1,51,582	...	3,03,165	16,134	...
14,307	14,397	...	28,704	12.—Registration	15,346	15,346	...	30 692	1,988	...
2,37,561	21,07,148	4,008	24,14,517	Total A.—Direct demands on the Revenues.	2,21,103	23,21,165	8,431	24,41,045	32,749	5,716
				B.—INTEREST.						
...	407	...	407	13.—Interest on ordinary debt ...	...	444	...	444	37	...
424	...	...	424	14.—Interest on other obligations ...	360	...	...	360	...	64
424	407	...	831	Total B.—Interest	360	444	...	804	37	64
				C.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH AND MINT.						
...	2,749	45,043	47,792	15.—Post Office	...	5,739	42,867	48,606	814	...
...	2,749	45,043	47,792	Total C.—Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	...	5,739	42,867	48,606	814	...

Expenditure—continued.

1897-98.				Heads of Accounts.	1898-99.				Total of 1898-99 compared with that of 1897-98.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
54,02	8, 1,764	2,827	348,793	18.—General Administration ...	56,509	7,83, 76	2,776	3,47,281	...	1,512
...	6,17,405	...	6,17,405	19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law...	...	6,07,032	...	6,07,032	...	10,372
...	1,79,822	...	1,19, 22	19B.—Law and Justice—Jails ...	...	1,18,579	...	1,18,579	8,757	...
...	14,21,413	904	14,25,317	20.—Police	...	16,40,103	953	16,10,036	8,14,717	...
...	68,501	...	68,501	21.—Marine	...	69,754	...	69,754	1,253	...
...	2,06,269	2,04,750	4,11,019	22.—Education	...	2,01,184	2,05,147	4,06,331	...	4,688
15,854	...	...	15,854	23.—Ecclesiastical	16,028	...	...	17,09	244	...
...	2,33,895	1,33,317	3,66,613	24.—Medical	...	2,17,301	1,29,317	3,61,611	...	5,002
...	1,13,101	...	1,63,101	25.—Political	...	3,03,,78	...	2,07,778	50,676	...
...	11,820	39,990	51,810	26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.	...	12,131	38, 02	70,133	18,623	...
70,056	31,40,233	3,81,782	35,92,066	Total D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments.	72,,0	33,,3,'00	3,97,275	3,'63,'3	9,91,270	91,559
				E.—Miscellaneous Charges.						
8,738	...	...	8,738	27.—Territorial and Political Pensions...	9,338	...	...	9,338	600	...
847	1,05,182	40	1,06,069	29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.	573	1,04,872	...	1,05,2,7	...	388
...	1,06,155	83	1,06,238	30.—Stationery and Printing ...	...	1,22,,537	...	1,22,537	16,359	...
8,413	50,3,3	19,582	78,3,3	32.—Miscellaneous	8,413	34,015	20,923	63,351	...	15,038
17,003	2,61,720	19,625	2,99,368	Total E.—Miscellaneous Charges ...	17,,26	2,61,424	20,,23	3,01,,73	16,,,9	15,554
				G.—Construction of Railways.						
...	2,3,6	...	2,3,6	37.—Construction of Railways ...	...	15,885	...	15,885	13,509	...
...	2,3,6	...	2,3,6	Total G.—Construction of Railways ...	...	15,8,5	...	15,885	13,509	...
				H.—Railway Revenue Accounts.						
24,23,665	1,50,339	...	25,73,004	38.—State Railway Expenses ...	21,15,,23	1,05,,33	...	23,21,,,6	...	4,32,718
61,720	...	...	61,720	39.—Guaranteed Companies ...	61,363	...	...	61,363	643	...
...	1,01,838	...	1,01,838	40.—Subsidised Companies ...	...	1,01,,09	...	1,01,,,9	73	...
...	...	...	...	42.—Miscellaneous Railway Expenses	15,,61	...	...	15,,61	15,,61	...
24,85,385	2,52,167	...	27,37,552	Total H.—Railway Revenue Accounts ...	22,,,,,,9	2,07,,,3	...	23,,1,,,,	16,,,,5	4,32,718
				K.—Buildings and Roads.						
3,12,326	...	...	3,18,326	44.—Military Works	3,37,040	...	...	3,37,040	18,,14	...
1,87,,,3	24,21,683	7,21,,06	33,,,,,3	45.—Civil Works	1,,,,018	26,61,,62	7,,,,807	35,,4,,87	1,,,,,,9	...
5,,1,310	21,,4,683	7,21,,06	36,,,,,3	Total K.—Buildings and Roads ...	4,80,,,,8	26,,4,,62	7,,,,,,7	38,,,,,,3	1,,4,613	...
				N.—Capital Outlay on Railways.						
6,,,,,3	...	...	6,,,,,3	48.—State Railways	1,20,,,,,10	...	...	1,20,,,,,10	51,,,,,,8	...
6,,,,,3	...	...	6,,,,,3	Total N.—Capital Outlay on Railways ...	1,20,,,,,10	...	...	1,20,,,,,10	51,,,,,,8	...
				Adjusting Heads.						
...	2,,,,3	...	2,,,,3	Contribution from Provincial to Local ...	...	9,34,,,3	22,,39	2,,7,,39	...	99,,,3
1,01,30,,,6	76,17,602	31,,3,,,6	1,,9,31,,,6	Grand total	1,,0,,,,,3	80,,9,,,3	12,,3,,,6	1,,3,,,,,9	57,,1,,,,	3,,,,,,4

FINANCE.

Imperial, Provincial, and Local.

	1897-98.			1898-99.			1898-99 compared with 1897-98.			
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net receipts + or expenditure —.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net receipts + or expenditure —.	Increase of revenue.	Decrease of revenue.	Increase of expenditure.	Decrease of expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—(a) Principal Heads of Revenue	1,14,90,203	11,41,517	+ 1,00,75,686	1,20,80,300	14,41,043	+ 1,06,39,257	5,90,097	...	99,529	...
II.—Departmental Heads—										
(b) Interest	948	831	+ 117	503	804	— 301	...	445	...	27
(c) Post Office	...	47,702	— 47,702	...	48,608	— 48,608	...	...	814	...
(d) Civil Department ...	4,36,455	35,09,061	— 31,15,606	4,59,570	38,63,772	— 33,84,202	23,115	...	3,71,711	...
(e) Miscellaneous ...	61,567	9,99,168	— 9,37,601	74,376	3,00,073	— 2,25,697	12,809	...	1,605	...
(f) Construction of Railways...	...	9,376	— 9,376	...	13,885	— 13,885	...	...	23,509	...
(h) Railway Revenue Accounts	11,78,449	27,37,518	— 15,59,103	15,22,605	25,31,189	— 9,98,584	3,44,156	...	...	5,16,303
(k) Buildings and Roads ...	1,91,374	35,07,214	— 33,01,840	2,60,391	35,91,927	— 33,31,536	68,017	...	1,91,013	...
(m) Capital Outlay on Railways	...	68,12,632	— 68,12,632	...	1,20,08,840	— 1,20,08,840	...	...	51,96,208	...
Adjusting Heads	2,86,325	2,86,325	...	2,57,050	2,57,050	...	...	29,275	...	29,275
Total Departmental Heads ...	21,56,118	1,75,00,826	— 1,53,44,733	26,24,497	2,70,69,016	— 2,03,01,510	4,48,097	29,716	56,47,860	5,45,603
Grand total	1,36,86,319	1,89,31,360	— 52,31,041	1,46,84,797	2,83,50,089	— 96,55,162	10,38,194	29,716	56,74,286	5,45,603

I.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.

Receipts.

	Rs.
1897-98	1,14,90,203
1898-99	1,20,80,300

The aggregate (Imperial, Provincial, and Local) figures for 1898-99 showed a net increase of Rs. 5,90,097, as compared with those for 1897-98. The increase occurred chiefly under Land Revenue, Stamps, Excise, Provincial Rates, Assessed Taxes, and Forests. The more important variations under individual heads are explained below :

Land Revenue ... ... Increase Rs. 3,22,878

This was chiefly due to the collection of arrears of revenue which were outstanding on 31st March 1898 and also to the resettlement and the alteration of dates of payment of instalments of Land Revenue of the Jaintia pargauas.

Stamps ... ... Increase Rs. 1,00,088

The increase occurred under "Court-fee Stamps," and was due to increase of litigation in consequence of the general prosperity of the people and the advent of good harvests.

Excise ... ... Increase Rs. 1,15,874

This occurred chiefly under "License and Distillery Fees," "Country Spirits" contributing the major portion of the increase; it also partly occurred under Gain on sale-proceeds of excise opium; the improvement was mainly due to more successful settlements and a small increase in the consumption of opium.

Provincial Rates ... ... Increase Rs. 12,230

This was due to the collection of a large amount of arrear revenue.

Assessed Taxes ... ... Increase Rs. 17,758

The improvement under this head was due to increased collection of tax under Part IV of the Income Tax Act, which is attributable to the better realisation of the arrears of the previous years and the greater prosperity of trade.

Forests ... ... Increase Rs. 13,358

Imperial, Provincial, and Local.

The increase under this head was due to the fact that departmental operations in timber and other produce were more extensive, and sales of timber standing to ordinary purchasers were larger than in the preceding year, but there was a counterbalancing fall from Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 23,000 in receipts from timber from grantees of waste lands.

EXPENDITURE.

Direct demands on the Revenue.

	Rs.
1897-98	14,14,517
1898-99	14,41,043

As compared with 1897-98, there was a net increase of Rs. 26,526 which occurred under Land Revenue and Forest, counterbalanced to a certain extent by a decrease under Refunds and Drawbacks.

The increase under Land Revenue occurred under "Charges of District Administration," "Land Records and Agriculture," and "Charges on account of Land Revenue collection," whereas under "Survey and Settlement" there was a decrease. The increase under "Charges of District Administration" was mainly due to the payment of a large amount of compensation for land taken up at Sylhet; the increase under "Land Records and Agriculture" was chiefly due to the salary and travelling allowance of the Assistant to the Director having been drawn for the whole year, whereas in 1897-98 the allowances were drawn only for half the year, and the increase under "Charges on account of Land Revenue collection" was due to the collection of a larger amount of land revenue than in 1897-98; the decrease under "Survey and Settlement" was due to a large reduction in the field establishment and the supervising staff of the Cachar settlement.

The increase under "Forests" was due to the facts that departmental timber operations cost more, that four elephants were purchased and that more was spent on buildings in consequence of the earthquake. There was, however, as a result of vacancies in the staff, a saving under head "Establishments."

The decrease under Refunds and Drawbacks was due to the ordinary fluctuation of the charges under this head.

II.—DEPARTMENTAL HEADS.

Receipts.

		Rs.
Total revenue *less* principal heads	1897-98	21,96,116
	1898-99	26,14,497

As compared with 1897-98, there was an increase under these heads of Rs. 4,18,381. Of this, Rs. 3,56,560 occurred in the gross traffic receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway. The more important variations under individual heads are explained below:

Law and Justice—Courts of Law ... ... Increase Rs. 16,458

This occurred mainly under "Magisterial fines"; in 1897-98 there was a falling off in the receipts under this head in consequence of the earthquake and subsequent floods.

Police ... ... Increase Rs. 12,459

This was due to larger recoveries on account of rations in the Lushai Hills, and clothing, in consequence of the transfer of the South Lushai Hills to Assam.

Medical ... ... Increase Rs. 6,624

This was due to the contribution realised for the first time from certain local bodies towards the maintenance of the Leper Asylum at Sylhet, and also to an increased sale of quinine through the agency of the Post Office.

Scientific and other Minor Departments ... ... Decrease Rs. 21,453

This occurred under "Inland Labour Transport Fund," and was due to a smaller number of labourers having been imported or placed locally under the Act.

FINANCE.

Imperial, Provincial, and Local.

Miscellaneous ... ... Increase Rs. 14,239

This was due to better results under "Unclaimed Deposits."

Railway ... ... Increase Rs. 3,14,156

This was made up of an increase of Rs. 3,56,560 in the gross traffic receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway and a decrease of Rs. 12,404 in the Provincial Railway receipts. The latter was mainly due to a large reduction during 1897-98 in "Traffic Suspense" (outstanding earnings) Jorhat State Railway.

Civil Works (Buildings and Roads) ... ... Increase Rs. 68,632

This occurred chiefly in the Public Works, and was mainly due to an adjustment credit to Local Fund Public Works Revenue of Rs. 52,732, being the amount realised during the year 1897-98 from the Assam-Bengal Railway on account of compensation for the district road from Gauhati to the Kalang river taken over by that Railway.

Adjusting Heads ... ... Decrease Rs. 29,273

In 1897-98 special grants were made to certain Local Boards from Provincial revenues, this accounts for the decrease under this head.

Expenditure.

		Rs.
Total expenditure *less* direct demands on the revenue	1897-98	1,75,06,849
	1898-99	2,29,09,016

As compared with the previous year, there was an increase of Rs. 54,02,167 under these heads. This was composed of an increase of Rs. 49,03,977 in the Imperial expenditure on the Assam-Bengal Railway, as adjusted on the books of the Government Examiner, and an increase of Rs. 4,98,190 under other heads. The more important differences are explained below:

Law and Justice—Courts of Law ... ... Decrease Rs. 10,324

This occurred under "Civil and Sessions Courts" and "Criminal Courts." In 1897-98 extraordinary expenditure was incurred under the former head in connection with the earthquake; whereas under the latter head the decrease occurred under "Salaries of Officers" (General establishment) and "Allowances."

Law and Justice—Jails ... ... Increase Rs. 8,757

Larger outlay on "Rations" owing to the increased scale of diet, discontinuance of paddy cultivation by convicts and the purchase of rations for storage explain the increase under this head.

Police ... ... Increase Rs. 2,14,717

This occurred both under "District Executive Force" and "Special Police," and the most important cause of the increase was the transfer of the South Lushai Hills to Assam.

Political ... ... Increase Rs. 50,676

This occurred in the Lushai Hills Agency and was due to the transfer of the South Lushai Hills.

Scientific and other Minor Departments... ... ... Increase Rs. 18,623

This occurred in the expenditure of the Inland Labour Transport Fund, Rs. 12,235 in the Deficit in the Bengal portion of the Fund" and the balance under "Fees for inspecting tea gardens."

Stationery and Printing ... ... Increase Rs. 16,359

About half of the increase occurred under "Government Press," and was due to enhanced expenditure on account of "Overtime Allowances," "Materials and Stock," and "Miscellaneous," the remaining half occurred in the cost of stationery supplied from Central Stores.

Miscellaneous ... ... Decrease Rs. 15,032

The actuals of the previous year were swelled considerably by the special grants made to the Welsh Calvinistic and the Roman Catholic Missions in the Khasi Hills towards the restoration of their schools and hospitals, which were destroyed in the earthquake. This accounts for the decrease in 1898-99. SECTION 2. *The Provincial Contract.*

Railways ... ... Increase Rs. 59,347

This represents an increase in the Railway expenditure adjusted on the books of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Assam, which was chiefly due to extensive repairs to the Cherra-Companyganj (Provincial) State Railway necessitated by damage done to the Railway by heavy floods. The cost during the year 1898-99 of repairing the damage in question was Rs. 81,288.

Military Works ... ... Increase Rs. 14,714

This increase was due partly to heavy expenditure on the work "Manipur Cantonment Scheme," and partly to heavy expenditure on the reconstruction of certain military buildings in the Shillong Cantonment destroyed in the earthquake of 12th June 1897.

Civil Works ... ... Increase Rs. 1,79,299

This is made up of a decrease of Rs. 49,277 in the expenditure adjusted on the Civil books and an increase of Rs. 2,28,576 in the Public Works expenditure adjusted on the books of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts. In 1897-98, increased grants were made to municipalities in connection with the earthquake, and from 1st April 1898 all public works in the Lushai Hills have been transferred to the Public Works Department; the decrease in Civil expenditure was due to these causes. The increase (of Rs. 2,28,576) in the Public Works expenditure was mainly under "Original Works—Provincial Civil Buildings" and "Communications," and was due to continuation of the works of restoration and reconstruction of the roads and buildings in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Kamrup, Sylhet, and Lower Assam Public Works Division of Assam damaged or destroyed in the earthquake of 12th June 1897.

Adjusting Heads ... ... Decrease Rs. 29,273

This variation has been explained under "Adjusting Heads"—*Receipts.*

SECTION 2.

THE PROVINCIAL CONTRACT.

380. The current contract came into force from 1st April 1897, and the result of the two years' working is as follows :

	Rs.
Balance on 1st April 1897	9,43,729
Provincial revenue, 1897-98	71,61,804
	81,05,533
Provincial expenditure, 1897-98	76,17,602
Balance on 1st April 1898	4,87,931
Provincial revenue, 1898-99	89,58,253
	94,46,184
Provincial expenditure, 1898-99	80,90,322
Balance on 1st April 1899	13,55,862

This represents (within a few thousands of rupees) the accumulated Provincial balance on 1st April 1899, and shows that in two years the balance was increased by Rs. 4,12,133 after taking into account the special earthquake assignments of 26 lakhs (8 lakhs in 1897-98 and 18 lakhs in 1898-99) and the assignment of Rs. 3,75,000 made in 1898-99 on account of the transfer of the South Lushai Hills.

The Provincial revenue and expenditure for 1898-99 were Rs. 17,96,449 and Rs 4,720,720 respectively, more than those of 1897-98. Of the increase of Rs. 17,96,449 in Provincial revenue, a sum of Rs. 13,75,000 was due to an increase in the special earthquake assigoment and to the grant of the assignment on account of the Lushai Hills. The details of the increase in revenue and the increase in expenditure have been shown in the statements and explained in the foregoing section.

SECTION 3.
LOCAL FUNDS.

SECTION 3. *Local Funds.*

381. The receipts and charges of Incorporated Local Funds are shown under the head "Local" in the general statement of the accounts of the province given on page 125. The following statement distinguishes between Local Boards, the Inland Labour Transport Fund, and the District Chaukidari Fund (Goalpara):

Receipts.

	1897-98.				1898-99.				1898-99, compared with 1897-98: increase +, decrease −.			
	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Village Police, Local.	Total.	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Village Police, Local.	Total.	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Village Police, Local.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Rates ...	6,46,000	...	...	6,46,000	6,58,230	...	...	6,58,230	+ 12,230	...	...	+ 12,230
Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Police	71,460	...	3,184	74,644	73,243	...	1,614	74,857	+ 1,783	...	− 1,570	+ 213
Education	695	...	...	695	875	...	...	875	+ 180	...	...	+ 180
Medical	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minor Departments ...	...	1,07,053	...	1,07,053	...	85,285	...	85,285	...	− 21,768	...	− 21,768
Stationery and Printing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	14,508	...	...	14,508	14,999	...	...	14,999	+ 391	...	...	+ 391
Civil Works ...	97,832	...	...	97,832	1,03,532	...	...	1,03,532	+ 5,706	...	...	+ 5,706
Contributions ...	2,86,323	...	...	2,86,323	2,34,411	...	...	2,34,411	− 51,912	...	...	− 51,912
Total	11,20,917	1,07,053	3,184	12,31,154	10,82,295	85,285	1,614	11,73,194	− 38,622	− 21,768	− 1,570	− 58,960

Expenditure.

	1897-98.				1898-99.				1898-99, compared with 1897-98: increase +, decrease −.			
	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Village Police, Local.	Total.	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Village Police, Local.	Total.	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Village Police, Local.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds and Drawbacks	1,498	...	...	1,498	287	...	...	287	− 1,211	...	...	− 1,211
Provincial Rates ...	2,510	...	...	2,510	2,148	...	...	2,148	− 362	...	...	− 362
Post Office	46,043	...	...	46,043	42,867	...	...	42,867	− 3,176	...	...	− 3,176
General Administration	2,827	...	...	2,827	2,776	...	...	2,776	− 51	...	...	− 51
Police	...	...	904	904	...	...	933	933	...	...	+ 29	+ 29
Education	2,04,750	...	...	2,04,750	2,06,147	...	...	2,06,147	+ 1,397	...	...	+ 1,397
Medical	87,831	45,480	...	1,33,311	89,834	30,483	...	1,20,317	+ 3,003	− 14,997	...	− 12,994
Minor Departments ...	1,110	38,880	...	39,990	1,743	56,357	...	58,100	+ 633	+ 17,477	...	+ 18,110
Superannuation ...	40	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	− 40	...	...	− 40
Stationery and Printing	...	23	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	− 23	...	− 23
Miscellaneous ...	19,004	578	...	19,582	18,754	2,169	...	20,923	− 250	+ 1,591	...	+ 1,341
Civil Works	678	...	...	678	2,205	...	...	2,205	+ 1,527	...	...	+ 1,527
Contributions ...	...	...	...	...	22,639	...	...	22,639	+ 22,639	...	...	+ 22,639
Total	3,86,291	84,961	904	4,72,156	3,89,201	98,009	933	4,88,144	+ 2,911	+ 13,048	+ 29	+ 15,988

The figures have been explained in the preceding paragraphs.

SECTION 3. *Local Funds.*

The receipts and expenditure of the Excluded Local Funds of the province for the two years 1897-98 and 1898-99 were as follow:

Receipts.

	1897-98.					1898-99.					1898-99, compared with 1897-98: increase +, decrease −.				
	Municipal, Union, Station and Town Funds.	Cantonment Funds.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Funds, Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund.	Total.	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Funds.	Cantonment Funds.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Funds, Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund.	Total.	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Funds.	Cantonment Funds.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Funds, Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue ..	..	96	..	..	96	..	190	..	..	190	.	+ 94	..	..	+ 94
Assessed taxes ..	78,315	1,087	..	..	79,412	1,08,189	1,100	..	..	1,09,289	+ 29,869	+ 313	..	..	+30,178
Interest	..	..	3,749	..	3,749	..	..	3,816	..	3,816	..	..	+ 67	..	+ 67
General Administration..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Police	23,885	2,816	..	..	26,701	23,438	1,899	..	..	25,337	− 447	+ 83	..	..	− 364
Education ..	422	..	..	..	422	517	..	..	..	517	+ 95	..	..	..	+ 95
Medical ..	400	..	..	..	400	1,495	..	..	..	1,495	+ 1,095	..	..	..	+ 1,095
Minor Departments ..	27,189	476	..	..	27,665	31,069	808	..	..	31,877	+ 4,880	+ 332	..	..	+ 4,912
Miscellaneous ..	55,763	6,670	87	..	62,520	16,162	7,393	73	..	23,628	− 39,601	+ 1,023	− 14	..	− 38,892
Public Works ..	60,945	..	..	..	60,945	21,539	..	..	..	21,539	− 39,406	..	..	..	− 39,406
Total	2,59,891	10,145	3,836	..	2,73,872	2,33,207	12,005	3,888	..	2,49,141	− 26,684	+ 1,861	− 8	..	− 24,731

Expenditure.

	1897-98.					1898-99.					1898-99, compared with 1897-98: increase +, decrease −.				
	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Funds.	Cantonment Funds.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Funds, Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund.	Total.	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Funds.	Cantonment Funds.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Funds, Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund.	Total.	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Funds.	Cantonment Funds.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Funds, Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds and Drawbacks	552	..	..	..	552	167	..	..	..	167	− 385	..	..	..	− 385
Interest	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General Administration..	18,391	814	..	..	19,205	18,979	803	..	..	19,782	+ 588	− 11	..	..	+ 577
Police	7,028	413	..	..	8,331	8,131	1,066	..	..	9,191	+ 2,643	+ 653	..	..	+ 2,300
Education ..	7,499	..	2,772	..	9,076	7,652	..	2,676	..	10,008	+ 453	..	+ 206	..	+ 932
Medical	8,693	..	..	..	8,693	9,580	..	..	..	9,580	+ 887	..	..	..	+ 887
Minor Departments ..	1,26,057	7,218	..	..	1,34,180	1,24,890	8,323	..	..	1,33,914	− 2,180	+ 1,114	..	..	− 1,066
Superannuation ..	36	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	− 36	..	..	..	− 36
Miscellaneous ..	9,595	86	1,069	..	10,750	9,780	250	600	..	10,642	+ 192	+ 70 −	469	..	− 208
Public Works ..	61,653	1,878	3	..	63,538	67,587	1,304	..	..	68,891	+ 5,930	− 74 −	3	..	+ 5,853
Total	2,41,823	9,810	3,843	..	2,54,734	2,43,166	11,545	3,276	..	2,58,575	+ 2,382	+ 1,736 −	266	..	+ 3,851

The aggregate receipts of the Municipal, Station, Union, and Town Funds showed a decrease of Rs. 26,584, which occurred chiefly in the Municipalities of Sylhet and Gauhati and the Station of Shillong. The receipts for 1897-98 were swelled considerably by special grants from Provincial revenues in connection with the earthquake: this is the chief cause of the decrease in 1898-99.

The aggregate transactions of all Excluded Local Funds during 1898-99 resulted in a deficit of Rs. 9,434.

FINANCE.

Land Revenue.

II.—LAND REVENUE.

SECTION I.

382. The number of permanently-settled estates on the revenue roll at the end of the year was 49,911, against 49,920 on the 31st March 1898. In Goalpara and the Garo Hills no change took place, but in Sylhet the number (49,891) was reduced owing to the purchase by Government of nine estates for arrears of revenue

Number of permanently-settled estates.

383. The total number of temporarily-settled revenue-paying estates on the roll at the close of the year was 771,684, against 764,149 at the close of 1897-98. The details of each district are given below :

Number of temporarily-settled estates.

Division.	District.	Number of estates.		Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of	
		1897-98.	1898-99.			Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Surma Valley ...	Cachar	12,954	12,931	77	...	0·64	...
	Sylhet	55,823	47,586	...	8,237	...	14·76
	Goalpara ...	17,509	19,390	1,881	...	10·75	...
Brahmaputra Valley ...	Kamrup	184,583	175,067	...	9,516	...	5·16
	Darrang	116,932	122,258	5,326	...	4·55	...
	Nowgong	126,440	134,671	8,231	...	6·14	...
	Sibsagar	178,067	184,040	5,973	...	3·35	...
	Lakhimpur	65,049	72,323	7,274	...	11·11	...
Hill districts ...	Naga Hills	371	1	...	370	...	99·75
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	1,980*	1,740	...	240	...	12·12
	Garo Hills	5,441	5,627	186	...	3·42	...
	Total	764,149*	771,684	25,858	18,363	...	...
	Net increase ...	...	...	7,535		0·99	

* Including 289 high-land estates in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, which were omitted through mistake from the Report for 1897-98.

384. The current land revenue demand of the province rose from Rs. 55,60,903 in 1897-98 to Rs. 57,68,099 in 1898-99, showing an increase of Rs. 2,07,196, or 3·73 per cent. Details of each district are given in the state. ment below :

Current demand.

District.	Permanently-settled estates.		Temporarily-settled estates.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.			Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Cachar	...	...	3,66,116	3,56,877	3,66,116	3,56,877	1,761	...	0·78	...
Sylhet	2,65,889	2,66,042	3,27,157	5,31,059	7,93,046	8,07,070	14,024	...	27·49	...
Total Surma Valley ...	2,65,889	2,66,042	6,93,273	8,87,936	10,59,162	11,63,947	1,05,785	...	18·51	...
Goalpara	16,422	23,422	1,60,398	97,143	1,07,709	1,20,565	745	...	0·69	...
Kamrup	...	...	13,69,099	13,77,458	13,69,099	13,77,131	...	82,559	...	6·07
Darrang	...	...	6,80,144	7,02,040	6,80,144	7,09,040	12,026	...	1·96	...
Nowgong	...	...	5,70,508	5,71,601	5,70,508	5,71,601	11,543	...	2·03	...
Sibsagar	...	...	12,81,316	12,81,316	12,81,316	12,81,316	32,076	...	2·59	...
Lakhimpur	...	...	4,59,623	4,67,560	4,59,623	4,67,561	37,132	...	8·21	...
Total Brahmaputra Valley ...	16,422	23,422	44,68,965	44,67,118	44,85,403	45,27,980	82,539	...	...	...
Net increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+42,027		0·30	
Naga Hills	...	...	1,836	10	1,836	10	...	1,826	...	99·46
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	...	...	8,314	8,697	8,314	8,697	...	317	...	3·96
Garo Hills	13	18	20,203	20,130	20,215	20,148	127	...	0·57	...
Total Hills districts ...	13	18	30,353	30,837	30,365	30,855	127	2,143	...	...
Net decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—2,016		—6·15	
Grand total ...	2,77,312	2,77,482	51,82,591	53,06,031	55,60,903	57,68,099	2,07,818	84,703	...	...
Net increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+2,07,196		3·73	

Excluding Sylhet, where the large increase (Rs. 1,93,424) was due to special causes, the net increase in the land revenue of the province was only Rs. 13,772, or 0·28 per cent.

In the Brahmaputra Valley there was a net increase of Rs. 13,027 over the demand of the previous year. In Kamrup, there was a heavy decrease of Rs. 82,559, while the demand of the other districts of the valley increased by Rs. 95,586. The table below gives details of the

increase and decrease in each district, and of the variations in the demand of the different classes of estates:

District.	Estates annually settled at full rates (*bhiraj*)	Estates periodically settled at full rates (*bhiraj*)	Estates settled at half rates (*nim-bhiraj*).	Special settlements.	Town lands.	Waste land settlements.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Goalpara	+ 762	...	...	...	— 17	...	+ 745
Kamrup	—46,341	—36,534	— 46	+172	—187	+ 285	—82,559
Darrang	+ 5,075	+ 2,525	— 27	— 9	+ 28	+ 5,907	+13,496
Nowgong	+ 21,638	—16,404	—102	— 35	+149	+ 6,357	+11,543
Sibsagar	+ 31,535	+ 4,867	...	— 64	— 21	+ 5,753	+32,070
Lakhimpur	+ 1,239	+29,436	+ 4	+ 20	— 25	+ 7,038	+37,732
Total	+ 3,958	—16,200	— 79	+ 64	— 76	25,360	+13,027

In Kamrup the revenue demand decreased from Rs. 13,59,990 to Rs. 12,77,431. This district, which had hitherto had the greatest land revenue demand in the province, was outstripped by Sibsagar, where the demand for the year amounted to Rs. 13,13,316, against Rs. 12,81,246 in 1897-98. The decrease in Kamrup occurred under the heads of estates both annually and periodically settled at full rates, and was attributed to the effects of the earthquake, which led to a large number of estates being relinquished in the preceding year, but this explanation is not entirely adequate, as it might have been expected that the loss from relinquishment would have been made up for by new lands taken up in the year under review, which was generally favourable for agricultural operations. The satisfactory increase of Rs. 11,543 in the land revenue demand of the Nowgong district, which had declined steadily for some years before, was probably due to some abatement of the *kalá-ázár* epidemic, and also to the reforms effected in the land revenue administration under the orders passed by the Chief Commissioner on the report of an experienced Assistant Commissioner, who was deputed to enquire into the effects of the earthquake and the causes of the decrease of land revenue demand in Nowgong and Kamrup. Greater care is now taken to prevent the improper exclusion of lands from settlement, and during the cold season of 1898-99, a thorough revision of the Land Records was carried out under the supervision of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture. In other districts in the valley, the increase in land revenue demand was due chiefly to extension of cultivation and to the assessment of waste land grants at higher rates. In Sibsagar the transfer of five mauzas from the Naga Hills contributed to the increase in the land revenue demand, and caused a corresponding decrease in the revenue demand of the Naga Hills. There was an increase of Rs. 13,496 in the Darrang district, chiefly due (1) to extension of cultivation, (2) to extension of cadastral survey in mauza Borgang, and (3) to several new lease rule grants having reached their higher stages of assessment.

Arrear demand.

385. The arrear demand on 1st April 1898, as shown in the Report for 1897-98, was Rs. 4,24,956. Subsequent additions and reductions increased this figure to Rs. 4,83,445, details of which are given below:

Districts.	Arrear demand as reported on 1st April 1898.	Changes made in the arrear demand in consequence of further enquiries made after 1st April 1898.		Arrear demand on 1st April as finally ascertained.
		Additions.	Reductions.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	15,299	259	834	14,724
Sylhet	40,719	53,885	141	94,463
Goalpara	103	295	...	308
Kamrup	23,618	1,520	...	25,138
Darrang	27,766*	262	...	28,028
Nowgong	1,41,961	417	...	1,42,378
Sibsagar	1,27,945	802	...	1,28,747
Lakhimpur	41,618	1,891	...	43,509
Naga Hills	10	...	...	10
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	2,433	133	...	2,566
Garo Hills	3,484	...	...	3,484
Total	4,24,956	59,464	975	4,83,445

* Revised figures.

FINANCE. *Land Revenue.*

386. The total demand, collections, remissions, and balances of each district are given in the following statement:

Total demand, collections, remissions, and balances.

District.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balances.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	3,73,601	3,56,181	...	17,420
Sylhet	9,91,533	8,95,452	634	95,447
Goalpara	1,08,952	1,08,932	8	12
Kamrup	13,02,569	12,50,874	1,898	49,797
Darrang	7,30,988	6,91,137	1,086	38,745
Nowgong	7,23,079	5,81,749	3,007	1,39,223
Sibsagar	14,42,063	13,63,112	2,174	76,477
Lakhimpur	5,41,030	5,07,273	911	32,886
Naga Hills	20	20	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	11,163	11,116	...	47
Garo Hills	25,626	21,470	498	3,658
Total	62,51,544	57,87,616	10,216	4,53,712

Adding to the current revenue demand (Rs. 57,68,099) the corrected arrears (Rs. 4,83,445) the total demand for the year amounted to Rs. 62,51,544. Of this amount, Rs. 57,87,616, or 92·58 per cent., was realised during the year, against 92·56 per cent. in the previous year. Rs. 10,216, or ·16 per cent., was remitted, against ·12 per cent. in 1897-98, leaving an outstanding balance at the close of the year of Rs. 4,53,712, or 7·09 per cent. of the total demand. The percentage of total collections to the current demand of the year under report was 100·34, against 96·79 in the previous year. The current demand for the year 1898-99 was Rs. 57,68,099, of which Rs. 54,19,813, or 93·96 per cent., was realised. Of the arrear demand of Rs. 4,83,445, Rs. 3,67,803, or 76·08 per cent., was realised. Cachar showed a slight increase in the outstanding balance at the close of the year. In Sylhet the Jaintia Parganas were responsible for the bulk of the arrears (Rs. 95,447), which were more than double the arrears outstanding at the close of the previous year. This abnormal increase, however, was apparent only, and was due to the alteration of *kist*-dates in the Jaintia Parganas.

In the Brahmaputra Valley, of the total demand of Rs. 48,49,601, inclusive of arrears, Rs. 45,03,377, or 92·84 per cent., were collected before the close of the year. Although the outstanding balance was less than that of the preceding year, the result of collections was disappointing, considering that the year was, on the whole, a prosperous one.

The outstanding balance at the close of the year had been reduced by the 1st September 1899 to Rs. 2,26,545, the details of which are given below:

District.	Amount.
	Rs.
Cachar	31
Sylhet	46,382
Goalpara	...
Kamrup	41,818
Darrang	8,079
Nowgong	83,867
Sibsagar	31,786
Lakhimpur	12,434
Garo Hills	2,148
Total	2,26,545

387. Remissions during the year to the extent of Rs. 10,216 were allowed, against Rs. 7,091 in the preceding year. The largest remissions were made in the following districts:

Remissions.

	Rs.
Nowgong	3,007
Sibsagar	2,174
Kamrup	1,858
Darrang	1,086
Sylhet	634

388. The following table compares the current demand of miscellaneous land revenue under each head with that of the preceding year:

Current demand of miscellaneous land revenue.

Sources of miscellaneous land revenue.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage.	
					Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
(1) Elephants—						
(a) License-fees	16,719	9,250	...	7,469	...	44·67
(b) Royalty	31,300	21,800	...	9,500	...	31·32
Total Elephants	48,019	30,750	...	17,269	...	35·96
Net decrease	...	...	—17,269		35·96	
(2) Fisheries	1,51,168	1,41,036	...	10,132	...	6·70
(3) Poll-tax	14,308	8,930	...	5,378	...	37·59
(4) House-tax	1,50,140	1,48,460	...	1,680	...	1·12
(5) Lime-quarries	8,539	20,802	12,263	...	143·61	...
(6) Stone-quarries	...	...	...	...	...	...
(7) Coal-mines and mineral oil	30,026	37,448	...	1,578	...	4·04
(8) Sale of waste land leases and redemption of land revenue	24,898	25,679	781	...	3·14	...
(9) Survey-fees	26,426	11,772	...	14,654	...	55·45
(10) Mutation and registration fees	81	...	...	81	...	100·00
(11) Other miscellaneous items not specified above	8,304	10,432	2,037	...	24·27	...
Grand total	4,70,999	4,35,308	15,081	50,772	3·20	10·78
Net decrease	...	...	—35,691		7·58	

The total revenue demand of the year was Rs. 4,35,308, against Rs. 4,70,999 in 1897-98, there being a net decrease of Rs. 35,691, or 7·58 per cent., which occurred chiefly under the heads of elephants, Fisheries, Poll-tax, and Survey-fees.

The receipts from elephants showed a decrease both under the heads License-fees and Royalty. The Khasi and Jaintia Hills and the Naga Hills were chiefly responsible for the decrease in license-fees. Owing to inadequate bids at the auction sales no *mahal* was leased in the former district, while in the latter the elephant *mahals* were kept closed during the year under report to allow them rest. In the Goalpara and Nowgong districts also, the *mahals* were closed during the year with the same object. Of the total decrease under Fisheries the Brahmaputra Valley was responsible for Rs. 7,769—a result due to the injury caused by the earthquake to certain fisheries in the Kamrup district, where the revenue demand under this head fell from Rs. 22,409 to Rs. 9,528. The decrease under Poll-tax occurred almost entirely in the district of Lakhimpur, and was owing to the substitution of land revenue assessment for poll-tax

FINANCE. Land Revenue.

in several Miri villages. There was a small decrease of Rs. 321 in Sylhet, due to the exemption of females during the year from the assessment of *dão*-tax and to a revision of assessment of certain Tipperah punjis. The small decrease under House-tax occurred entirely in the district of Naga Hills, owing partly to deaths in several tracts and partly to a number of houses having been burnt in some villages. A portion of the area recently transferred from the Naga Hills to the Sibsagar district could not be brought under assessment during 1898-99 pending the final determination of its boundaries. Lime-quarries were worked only in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The increase was due to a larger output of lime consequent on the great demand for lime occasioned by the erection of new buildings in Assam and the eastern parts of Bengal. No stone-quarries were worked during the year. The decrease under the head Coal-mines and Mineral oils occurred mainly under the head Royalty on coal, and was due to the fact that the Assam Railways and Trading Company extracted a very small amount of coal from the Ledo and Tikak mines, on which royalty is paid; and worked more extensively the Namdang and Tirap grants, on which they are not required to pay royalty, but only a surface-rent. There was no change in the demand on account of mineral oil, which now consists only of surface-rents on the concessions. The Assam Railways and Trading Company extracted 555,204 gallons of mineral oil from their wells, against 222,077 in 1897-98. The amalgamation of the two Companies (Assam Railways and Trading Company and Assam Oil Syndicate) in 1897-98 and the probable importation of fresh capital into the business, have led to the working of the concessions on a much larger and more efficient scale. The small increase under the head Sale of waste land leases and redemption of land revenue was due to ordinary fluctuation, and calls for no special notice. The decrease under the head Survey-fees occurred in all the districts of the Brahmaputra Valley, except Nowgong, and was due to a falling-off in the number of applications for waste land received during the year. In Cachar, the number of applications decreased owing to the restrictions laid down in granting land under Section I of the Settlement Rules in the plains portion of the district. The head Miscellaneous includes partition-fees, fees on account of gold-washing licenses, sale-proceeds of ivory, and some other minor items. The increase was chiefly due to an increase in the sale-proceeds of ivory in the Brahmaputra Valley and the Garo Hills district.

Arrear demand.

389. The arrear demand at the close of 1897-98 was Rs. 28,790: the figures were subsequently corrected to Rs. 28,885, as shown in the statement below:

Sources of miscellaneous land revenue.	Arrear demand as reported on 1st April 1898.	Changes made in arrear demand in consequence of further enquiries made after 1st April 1898.		Arrear demand on 1st April 1898 as finally ascertained.
		Additions.	Reductions.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. License-fees for catching elephants	1,424	...	...	1,424
2. Royalty on elephants	5,200	...	...	5,200
3. Fisheries	15,863	40	...	15,903
4. Poll-tax	651	...	193	458
5. House-tax	5,609	18	...	5,627
6. Miscellaneous	43	230	...	273
Total	28,790*	288	193	28,885

* Revised figures.

Total demand, collections and balances.

390. The total demand on account of miscellaneous land revenue, including arrears, was Rs. 4,64,193, of which Rs. 4,37,196, or 94·18 per cent., was realised Rs. 4,024, or ·87 per cent., remitted, and Rs. 22,973, or 4·95 per cent., remained outstanding at the close of the year, as compared with Rs. 28,270, or 5·87 per cent., at the close of 1897-98. The current demand of the year was Rs. 4,35,308, of which Rs 4,14,098, or 95·13 per cent., was realised. Of the arrear demand of Rs. 28,885, an amount

of Rs. 23,098, or 79·97 per cent., was realised during the year under report. The proportion of the total collection (current and arrear) to the current demand was 100·43 per cent. Details for each district are given in the statement below:

District.	Demands.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balances.	Percentage of		
					Collections.	Remissions.	Balances.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Cachar	30,387	24,394	...	5,993	80·28	...	19·72
Sylhet	72,111	59,303	2,627	10,181	82·24	3·64	14·12
Goalpara	1,935	1,935	...	...	100·00	...	...
Kamrup	16,962	16,203	389	370	95·53	2·29	2·18
Darrang	29,404	28,516	740	148	96·98	2·52	·50
Nowgong	21,819	20,602	...	1,217	94·42	...	5·58
Sibsagar	51,583	51,041	...	542	98·95	...	1·05
Lakhimpur	74,920	74,680	...	240	99·68	...	·32
Naga Hills	64,747	60,790	...	3,957	93·89	...	6·11
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	58,845	58,401	268	176	99·25	·45	·30
Garo Hills	41,480	41,339	...	149	99·64	...	·36
Total	4,64,193	4,37,196	4,024	22,973	94·18	0·87	4·95

391. During the year Rs. 2,627 were remitted in Sylhet, of which Rs. 2,619 were on account of fishery revenue, the remissions being in all cases granted owing to losses sustained in the earthquake. The balance (Rs. 8) was due on account of poll-tax, and was remitted as the defaulters had no property. In Kamrup, Rs. 359 were remitted under the head of Fisheries and Rs. 30 under House-tax. In Darrang, the total remission of Rs. 740 was under the head of Fisheries. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the total remission was composed of Rs. 200 under Fishery and Rs. 68 under House-tax.

Remissions.

392. The following statement shows the number, area, and revenue of estates assessed at full rates in the Brahmaputra Valley during the years 1897-98 and 1898-99:

Annual settlements at full rates in the Brahmaputra Valley.

District.	1897-98.				1898-99.				Increase or decrease in revenue.
	Number of estates.	Area settled, in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area settled, in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs.				Rs.	Rs.
Goalpara (Eastern Duars) ...	17,201	67,915	3·94	93,360	17,092	67,581	3·95	94,122	+ 762
Kamrup	104,199	200,813	1·93	4,34,439	93,614	170,002	1·81	3,88,097	− 46,341
Darrang	72,093	117,811	1·61	2,04,636	75,730	119,598	1·58	2,09,911	+ 5,275
Nowgong	83,572	128,316	1·53	2,18,903	90,912	153,437	1·67	3,15,581	+ 21,688
Sibsagar	59,481	126,381	1·41	3,07,414	64,938	136,418	1·44	3,18,149	+ 21,535
Lakhimpur	43,200	77,007	1·78	1,70,064	45,608	79,441	1·75	1,76,503	+ 6,439
Total	419,707	718,443	1·75	16,03,815	435,965	706,074	1·63	16,07,363	+ 3,958

FINANCE. *Land Revenue.*

There was a decrease of 19,485 acres in the total area settled at full rates (excluding town lands), as detailed below:

District.	Acres.
Goalpara	— 329
Kamrup	—47,440
Darrang	+ 2,791
Nowgong	— 723
Sibsagar	+12,344
Lakhimpur	+13,872
Total	—19,485

The causes of increase and decrease in each district have been explained above. In Goalpara the settlement of the year showed an increase in the number of estates and in revenue demand, in spite of the decrease in area, due chiefly to the splitting up of estates in Sidli Duar according to the survey areas. The decrease in the number of estates in the area settled and in the revenue demand, both for annual and periodic estates, in the Kamrup district, was due to heavy relinquishments and the migration of a large number of raiyats of the Barpeta subdivision to other districts. In the Nowgong district, there was an increase under annually-settled estates owing to the abatement of the *kalá-ázár* epidemic, and also partly to the revision of the district land records, and the success of the late rice crops in the preceding year. On the other hand, there was a decrease in decennially-settled estates, owing to heavy exclusions of land as *faut-ferar* in the areas affected by *kalá-ázár*. There was an increase in the number, area, and in revenue of both annually and periodically-settled estates in the Darrang, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur districts, owing to extensions of cultivation generally. The increase under periodically-settled estates is also partly due to the conversion of annual leases into decennial. The transfer of five mauzas from the Naga Hills to Sibsagar district contributed in some degree to the increase shown in the latter district.

393. The statement below shows the number, area, and revenue of periodic or decennial leases at full rates in each district at the end of 1897-98 and 1898-99:

Periodic settlements at full rates in the Brahmaputra Valley.

District.	1897-98.				1898-99.				Increase or decrease in revenue.
	Number of estates.	Area, in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area, in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs.				Rs.	Rs.
Goalpara (Eastern Duars) ...	1	198	3·96	349	1	991	0·3	319	...
Kamrup	77,958	277,071	3·59	2,62,007	78,130	2,40,448	3·07	7,84,473	— 36,884
Darrang	43,175	127,971	2·96	3,11,604	45,511	139,175	2·82	3,14,139	+ 2,535
Nowgong	41,033	84,081	1·99	1,15,456	30,887	78,377	1·96	1,08,962	— 16,494
Sibsagar	86,329	333,889	3·80	9,69,074	86,828	336,172	3·88	9,76,841	+ 4,867
Lakhimpur	20,349	88,066	4·82	2,14,754	25,413	95,704	3·89	2,54,190	+ 39,436
Grand total	269,124	911,180	3·38	25,13,244	270,769	901,063	3·34	24,98,074	— 15,200

894. The statement below shows for each district of the Brahmaputra Valley the number, area and revenue of estates assessed at half rates during the years 1897-98 and 1898-99:

Nisf-khiraj holdings in the Brahmaputra Valley.

District.	Settled for one year.						Settled for ten years.						Up to what year settled.	Settled for twenty years.					
	Number of estates.		Area, in acres.		Revenue.		Number of estates.		Area, in acres.		Revenue.			Number of estates.		Area, in acres.		Revenue.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
					Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs.
Kamrup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,906	1,906	151,361	150,681	1,51,501	1,51,547	1901-2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	77	18,009	18,172	8,013	8,885	1898-99	14	14	13,870	13,870	8,287	8,968
Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	24	5,549	5,389	4,546	4,444	1898-99	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	344	4,991	4,991	3,414	3,414	1900-1.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur ...	1	1	30	30	60	60	28	29	1,236	1,240	1,127	1,721	1898-99 and 1901-1902	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	1	30	30	60	60	2,480	2,440	176,332	175,463	1,70,111	1,70,211	...	14	14	13,870	13,870	8,287	8,968

District.	Total.								Increase or decrease in area.	Increase or decrease in revenue.
	Number of estates.		Area, in acres.		Assessed area, in acres.		Revenue.			
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.		
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
							Rs.	Rs.		
Kamrup	1,906	1,906	1,51,361	1,50,681	1,51,361	1,50,681	1,51,501	1,51,547	— 680	+ 46
Darrang	91	91	31,978	31,057	21,674	21,943	17,680	17,653	— 21	— 27
Nowgong	25	24	5,549	5,389	5,549	5,389	4,546	4,444	— 160	— 102
Sibsagar	344	344	4,991	4,991	4,991	4,991	3,414	3,414	...	...
Lakhimpur	29	30	1,266	1,290	1,266	1,290	1,797	1,801	+ 4	+ 4
Total	2,465	2,455	1,94,358	1,93,398	1,85,141	1,84,287	1,78,938	1,78,859	— 857	— 79

Compared with the previous year, there was a decrease in the total number, area, and in the revenue of *nisf-khiraj* estates in 1898-99. Portions of some estates in the Kamrup district were resigned, washed away by river, or acquired for public purposes. This was the cause of decrease in the area in this district, but the loss of revenue thus caused has been more than compensated for by alteration of classification. There was a decrease of 31 acres in area and Rs. 28 in revenue in the sadr subdivision of Tezpur. This was due to the inclusion, through mistake, in the returns of the previous year of the *nisf-khiraj* area within the town limits of Tezpur. In Nowgong, there was a decrease of one estate with an area of 160 acres and revenue Rs. 102, owing to the resignation of the Panbari *nisf-khiraj* estates in mauza Dhing. This estate has now been amalgamated with the mauza and assessed at full *khiraj* rates. There were no changes in this class of estates in the Sibsagar district. In the sadr subdivision of the Lakhimpur district, one *patta*, covering an area of 4 acres, belonging to the Dinjoy Sastra, which by mistake was not shown in last year's statement, has now been included. There was no real increase.

FINANCE.

Land Revenue.

Special settlements in the Brahmaputra Valley.

395. The following statement shows the number, area, and revenue of estates settled on special terms in the Brahmaputra Valley :

	1897-98.			1898-99.			Increase or decrease in revenue.	Rates at which settled.
	Number of estates.	Area settled, in acres.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area settled, in acres.	Revenue.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	
Chota Guma	17	764	549	17	764	549	...	*Basti* at Re. 1-8; *rupit* at Re. 1-2; *faringati* at 9 annas, and fallow land at 3 annas per acre.
Latka	23	219	507	23	219	507	...	*Basti* at Re. 1-2 and *rupit* at 12 annas per *bigha*.
Goalpara *chur*	1	675	18	1	675	18	...	Sold by public auction.
„ Hill	1	3	4	1	3	4	...	Settled at 8 annas per *bigha*.
Total Goalpara	42	1,661	1,078	42	1,667	1,078	...	
Chamua (Barpeta)	1	449	1,302	1	472	1,361	+ 59	At ordinary rates.
Jalukbari *khat* (Gauhati) ...	1	274	316	1	274	336	+ 20	
Phatasil „ („) ...	1	541	210	1	541	220	+ 10	
North Gauhati	339	302	1,859	359	314	1,942	+ 83	At Rs. 2 per *bigha*.
Total Kamrup	342	1,566	3,687	362	1,601	3,859	+ 172	
6 pie *lakhiraj* estates (Tezpur) ...	2	677	48	2	677	39	— 9	At 6 pies per *bigha* on cultivation.
Auniati *khat* (Nowgong) ...	1	1,993	1,012	1	1,993	957	— 55	At ordinary rates.
Ten-twenties (Jorhat) ...	3	69	197	3	69	197	...	Land revenue above Rs. 10, in some cases above Rs. 20 remitted.
„ (Sibsagar) ...	9	205	521	8	182	457	— 64	
Total Sibsagar	12	274	718	11	251	654	— 64	
6-pie *lakhiraj* estates (North Lakhimpur)	7	2,078	84	7	2,078	84	...	At 6 pies per *bigha* on cultivation.
Khiraj khat (Dibrugarh) ...	1	162	394	1	171	414	+ 20	At ordinary rates.
Special settlement of lands in Margherita made with the Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited ...	1	84	508	1	84	508	...	At Rs. 2 per *bigha*.
Special settlement of lands in Margherita made with *Kyats* ...	9	1	18	9	1	18	...	Ditto.
Special settlement of lands in Margherita made with the Makum Tea Company	1	322	503	1	332	503	...	At 8 annas per *bigha*.
Special settlement of lands on either side of the Makum Branch of the Dibru-Sadiya Railway ...	2	5,710	8,637	2	5,710	8,637	...	Rent-free for three years; at 8 annas per *bigha* for seven years.
Thirty years' lease granted to Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited ...	...	...	...	2	1,985	...	...	
Total Lakhimpur	21	8,367	10,144	23	10,361	10,164	+ 20	
Grand total	420	14,578	16,683	441	16,544	16,751	+ 64	

In the Goalpara district, there were no changes in the number of estates, area, or revenue. The Gauhati sadr subdivision showed an increase of 20 estates, covering an area of 12 acres and paying a revenue of Rs. 83. There were also increases of Rs. 20 and Rs. 10 in the Jalukbari and Phatasil *khats*, respectively, due to extension of cultivation. The *khiraj khats* in the Barpeta subdivision showed an increase of 23 acres in area and Rs. 59 in revenue, owing to extension of cultivation. In the Tezpur subdivision, there was a decrease of Rs. 9 in the six-pie *lakhiraj* estates belonging to the Aunihati and Dakshinpat Gosains, due to falling-off in the area under cultivation. A decrease of Rs. 55 occurred in the Nowgong district in consequence of falling-off in the area under cultivation. The Sibsagar sadr subdivision showed a decrease of one estate in the ten-twenties class, covering an area of 23 acres and a revenue of Rs. 64, the decrease was due to the death of a tenure-holder. The privileges which these tenure-holders enjoy are life-privileges only, and on the death of the tenure-holders the lands are assessed at full rates. The sadr subdivision of Dibrugarh showed an increase of Rs. 20, owing to extension of cultivation in the *khiraj khat*. Two leases granted to the Assam Railways and Trading Company for mining operations under special sanction of the Chief Commissioner have been included in the statement. The revenue assessed on these leases has not, however, been shown, as they were issued after the supplementary settlement was completed.

Tenures in the Brahmaputra Valley.

386. The following statement shows the number, area, and revenue of different classes of tenures in each district of the Brahmaputra Valley during the year 1898-99:

District.	Permanently settled.			*Khiraj* annual.			*Khiraj* periodic.		
	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
Goalpara	19	375,462	11,411	19,343	67,677	96,388	3	206	498
Kamrup	...	...	...	90,059	170,048	3,88,695	73,047	269,683	7,30,681
Darrang	...	...	...	76,216	119,604	3,01,383	45,724	130,186	3,54,152
Nowgong	...	...	...	91,127	132,577	3,16,558	40,428	76,849	2,34,662
Sibsagar	...	...	...	95,025	176,161	3,80,200	88,389	327,051	9,56,167
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	45,685	79,256	1,80,610	26,373	100,727	2,74,999
Total for 1898-99	19	375,462	11,411	421,056	765,716	18,13,845	273,961	905,702	25,07,583
1895-96	19	375,821	11,411	400,992	755,463	17,05,844	247,514	863,249	24,14,650
1896-97	19	375,821	11,411	424,393	774,172	17,42,015	243,530	857,453	23,99,907
1897-98	19	375,462	11,411	418,794	720,102	16,13,248	272,191	913,013	25,35,906

District.	Special tenures.			*Nisf-khiraj*.			Waste land grants.			Total revenue-paying estates.		
	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
Goalpara	42	3,661	1,018	...	...	...	2	1,928	180	19,409	446,934	1,08,554
Kamrup	362	3,601	3,869	2,972	151,048	2,54,455	93	6,811	2,342	173,067	599,388	13,77,481
Darrang	2	617	39	91	51,098	17,695	225	70,654	29,685	122,258	351,349	7,03,640
Nowgong	1	1,993	957	24	5,382	4,144	84	30,945	27,960	132,671	291,746	5,82,602
Sibsagar	13	951	654	351	5,016	3,455	264	78,252	43,540	184,040	537,934	15,15,316
Lakhimpur	83	10,362	10,104	31	2,322	1,858	160	61,789	30,020	72,778	253,487	4,97,562
Total for 1898-99	443	10,544	16,752	3,469	193,866	1,79,907	752	250,418	1,33,590	704,718	2,450,868	44,84,108
1895-96	805	13,977	16,272	2,479	195,022	1,80,834	597	196,062	87,816	656,865	2,279,504	44,13,907
1896-97	589	13,789	7,242	2,473	194,762	1,79,958	615	201,833	90,189	631,485	2,417,470	44,83,198
1897-98	420	14,523	16,687	2,469	194,702	1,80,936	696	228,610	1,08,246	658,589	2,444,337	44,68,396

The area of roads, rivers, etc., situated within the permanently-settled estates of the Goalpara district appears in column 2 as well as in column 21. Similar areas in the temporarily-settled tracts are excluded from this statement.

FINANCE.
Land Revenue.

Excluding the permanently-settled area of the Goalpara district, the proportion borne by the settled area to the total area of the Brahmaputra Valley in 1898-99 was 30·06 per cent. The percentage of the total area settled, omitting permanently-settled estates, for the past ten years is as follows:

1889-90 ...	28·99
1890-91 ...	29·16
1891-92 ...	29·54
1892-93 ...	29·83
1893-94 ...	29·79
1894-95 ...	29·82
1895-96 ...	29·85
1896-97 ...	29·79
1897-98 ...	29·93
1898-99 ...	30·06

397. The table below gives the average area and revenue of each class of estates in the Brahmaputra Valley for the past seven years. In this table estates in towns have been included under the heads under which they have been classified, *viz.*, *khiraj*, annual and periodic, and *nisf-khiraj*.

Average area and revenue of estates in the Brahmaputra Valley.

Year.	*Khiraj*, annual.		*Khiraj*, periodic.		Special tenures.		*Nisf-khiraj*.		Waste land grants.	
	Average revenue per acre.	Average area per estate.	Average revenue per acre.	Average area per estate.	Average revenue per acre.	Average area per estate.	Average revenue per acre.	Average area per estate.	Average revenue per acre.	Average area per estate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.
1892-93	1 11 9	1·84	1 14 9	3·49	1 6 10	6·53	0 9 7	98·31	0 7 6	323·33
1893-94	2 3 3	2·00	2 13 1	3·61	3 4 5	3·99	0 13 10	82·51	0 7 8	318·83
1894-95	2 3 7	1·95	2 12 7	3·60	2 2 1	4·74	0 14 9	78·81	0 7 6	319·93
1895-96	2 4 1	1·86	2 12 11	3·68	1 2 8	10·16	0 14 9	78·69	0 7 2	320·41
1896-97	2 4 1	1·89	2 13 9	3·52	0 9 0	35·45	0 14 9	78·60	0 7 2	321·70
1897-98	2 3 10	1·74	2 12 5	3·36	1 2 4	34·01	0 14 9	78·54	0 7 8	324·01
1898-99	2 4 6	1·65	2 12 7	3·32	1 0 2	37·51	0 14 10	78·52	0 8 6	328·65

398. The following statement compares the area and revenue of the different classes of land —*basti*, *rupit*, and *faringati*—assessed at full and half rates during the past two years. Estates settled at special rates, town lands, and waste land grants are not included in this statement, but it includes lands held by tea-planters on ordinary terms:

Classification of land assessed at full and half rates in the Brahmaputra Valley.

	Basti.	*Rupit*.	*Faringati*.	Total.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
1898-99	180,087	1,036,957	577,399	1,794,443	42,83,476
1897-98	177,425	1,021,000	616,371	1,814,796	42,95,797
Increase (+) or decrease (—)	+2,662	+15,957	—38,972	—20,353	—12,321

The following table gives the details of increase and decrease in different classes of land for each district:

District.	*Basti*.	*Rupit*.	*Faringati*.
1	2	3	4
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Goalpara (Eastern Duars)	+ 267	+ 904	— 1,561
Kamrup	+ 320	— 173	— 48,517
Darrang	+ 974	+ 3,495	— 1,009
Nowgong	+ 439	+ 3,449	— 3,795
Sibsagar	+ 653	+ 5,458	+ 6,235
Lakhimpur	+ 439	+ 3,764	+ 9,673
Total	+ 2,662	+ 15,957	— 38,972

FINANCE. *Land Revenue.*

In the Eastern Duars, there was an increase under *basti* and *rupit*, and a decrease under *faringati* due to alteration of classification.

In Kamrup *rupit* and *faringati* showed a decrease, while *basti* showed a small increase. The decrease was due to relinquishments and the small increase to alteration of classification. In the Darrang district, there was an increase under *basti* and *rupit* and a decrease under *faringati*. The increase was chiefly due to lands taken up by *ex*-tea-garden coolies and emigrants, and also to migration from Nowgong and extension of cultivation. The decrease under *faringati* was due to relinquishments. Nowgong showed an increase under *basti* and *rupit* and a decrease under *faringati*. This result was brought about by careful scrutiny and supervision of settlement work. In Sibsagar and Lakhimpur, there was an increase under all the heads due to extension of cultivation.

The following table shows the proportions of the three classes of ordinary cultivation, *viz.*, *basti*, *rupit*, and *faringati*, in each district for the years 1884-85 and 1898-99:

District.	1884-85.			1898-99.		
	Basti, per cent.	*Rupit*, per cent.	*Faringati*, per cent.	*Basti*, per cent.	*Rupit*, per cent.	*Faringati*, per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Goalpara (Eastern Duars) ...	8·53	62·67	28·88	10·02	66·57	23·41
Kamrup	9·43	44·70	45·85	9·59	56·12	34·29
Darrang	8·30	68·23	23·46	10·04	69·39	20·56
Nowgong	6·63	35·19	58·17	10·48	53·39	36·20
Sibsagar	6·36	57·01	36·61	10·52	56·11	33·36
Lakhimpur	7·81	54·02	37·55	9·03	51·99	38·38
Total	7·98	51·02	40·99	10·03	57·78	32·17

The proportions in the division for the past five years are given below:

Year.	*Basti.*	*Rupit.*	*Faringati.*
1894-95	9·66	56·57	33·75
1895-96	9·66	56·86	33·46
1896-97	9·66	56·36	33·96
1897-98	9·77	56·26	33·97
1898-99	10·03	57·78	32·17

Ordinary settlements in Cachar.

299. In Cachar, 658 applications for settlement of land for ordinary cultivation under Section III of the Settlement Rules were registered during the year, against 988 in the preceding year; adding to these the 796 applications which remained pending at the beginning of the year, the total number of applications for disposal amounted in all to 1,454. Of these, 830 were disposed of, leaving 624 pending at the close of the year.

The statement below shows the settled and unsettled area of the sadr and Hailakandi subdivisions of the Cachar district.

Division.	Total area of the subdivision and the district, in acres.	Area settled, in acres.			Forest reserve.	Unsettled area, (difference between column 2 and total of columns 3 and 6).	Percentage of area settled (column 5) to the total area (column 2) of the subdivision and the district.
		Revenue-paying.	Revenue-free, including fee-simple.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Silchar	1,249,280	345,851	97,321	443,172	399,144	406,964	35·47
Hailakandi	332,800	121,904	50,769	172,673	51,200	108,927	51·88
Total	1,582,080	467,755	148,090	615,845	450,344	515,891	38·93

SECTION 1. Salt.

The percentage of the total area settled for the last ten years is as follows;

1889-90	37·80
1890-91	37·52
1891-92	37·60
1892-93	37·73
1893-94	37·95
1894-95	38·30
1895-96	38·58
1896-97	38·65
1897-98	38·78
1898-99	38·93

Ordinary settlements in Sylhet.

400. The table below gives details of applications for settlement under Section III of the Settlement Rules of lands in Sylhet required for ordinary cultivation during each of the past two years:

	1897-98.	1898-99.
1. Applications pending when the year began	650	297
2. Ditto made during the year	1,044	379
3. Number of settlements made during the year	13	27
4. Area, in acres	1,047	109
5. Revenue assessed	Rs. 885	112
6. Number of applications made over to the *Ilam* Settlement Officer...	...	367
7. Ditto struck off	1,384	149
8. Ditto pending when the year closed... ...	297	133

One hundred and forty-nine applications were struck off during the year from the register of applications for periodic leases; of these, annual leases were granted in 91 cases, and 58 cases were removed from the register for various causes. One hundred and thirty-three applications remained pending at the close of the year, against 297 in the previous year.

The following statement shows the proportion which the settled area bears to the whole area of the Sylhet district:

	Total area of the sub-division and the district.	Area settled, in acres.			Forest reserve.	Unsettled area (difference between columns 2 and total of columns 3 and 6).	Percentage of area settled (column 3) to the total area (column 2) of the sub-divisions and the district.
		Revenue-paying.	Revenue-free, including fee simple.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Jaintia	309,939	203,705	7,177	210,880	...	99,059	68·04
Sylhet Proper	3,149,440	2,751,162	32,464	2,783,626	76,800	289,014	88·38
Total	3,459,379	2,954,865	39,641	2,994,506	76,800	388,073	86·56

Including the permanently-settled area, the proportion borne by the settled area to the total area of the district in 1898-99 was 86·56, against 85·84 per cent. in the previous year. The progress in settlement has been continuous during the past ten years.

III.—SOURCES OF IMPERIAL REVENUE OTHER THAN LAND.

SECTION 1.

SALT.

Cachar salt-wells.

401. The salt-wells in Cachar, which were settled for three years, commencing from the 1st April 1897, for an annual revenue of Rs. 31, were the only source of revenue under this head. The revenue for the year 1898-99 was realised in full. The salt-springs known to exist in the Lakhimpur district have never been explored or settled. The brine-wells in the Manipur Hills were closed during the year, the wells in the plains portion of that State being worked as usual; but as the salt obtained is not exported beyond the limits of the State, it brings no revenue to the British Government.

SECTION 2.

EXCISE.

402. The following statement shows the revenue demand under each head of excise for the past five years : SECTION 2. *Excise.*

Revenue demand.

Head of Excise.	1891-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Country spirits ...	4,52,760	4,76,463	5,51,784	5,27,320	6,28,420
Rum—					
Wholesale licenses ...	50	50	50	50	50
Retail „ ...	8,954	3,961	4,484	6,177	10,063
Total Rum ...	9,004	4,011	4,534	6,227	10,113
Imported liquors—					
Wholesale licenses ...	1,250	1,350	1,300	1,300	1,300
Retail „ ...	15,646	15,515	20,241	16,493	16,133
Total Imported Liquors ...	16,896	16,865	21,541	17,793	17,433
Tari	287	226	257	175	185
Pachwai	870	1,194	1,100	830	1,029
Ganja—					
Licenses	1,56,746	1,56,131	1,75,766	1,76,087	1,96,850
Duty	1,45,321	1,66,679	1,77,086	1,80,022	1,82,098
Total *Ganja*	3,02,067	3,22,810	3,52,852	3,56,109	3,78,948
Bhang—					
Licenses	...	...	...	...	60
Duty	...	...	...	...	...
Total *Bhang*	..	...	...	...	60
Charas—					
License fees and duty ...	...	...	...	1,100	2,704
Opium and its compounds—					
Licenses	2,07,063	3,11,499	3,44,108	3,16,901	3,07,954
Duty	16,38,282	15,89,516	15,16,899	15,18,991	15,30,098
Total	19,35,345	19,01,015	18,61,007	18,35,892	18,37,982
Miscellaneous	546	612	850	736	553
Grand total	27,17,775	27,23,196	27,93,925	27,46,382	28,77,427

SECTION 2. *Excise.*

The total excise revenue of the province, having shown a continued expansion during the nine years from 1888-89 to 1896-97, met with a temporary check during 1897-98, in which year there was a falling-off to the extent of Rs. 47,543. But this loss was more than counterbalanced by a very large increase of Rs. 1,31,045 in the year under review. All heads contributed to this increase except imported liquors and miscellaneous revenue, under which there were small decreases, of Rs. 360 and Rs. 183, respectively. The largest increase, Rs. 1,00,900, was under country spirits followed by Rs. 22,839 under *ganja* and Rs. 3,886 under rum. The net increase of Rs. 1,31,045 was contributed to by all districts except Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, and Nowgong. The variation most worthy of notice is the increase of Rs. 1,06,391 in Lakhimpur, chiefly owing to an increase in country spirit license fees and to a larger consumption of opium. The increases of Rs. 28,587 in Cachar, Rs. 13,006 in Sylhet and Rs. 11,828 in Sibsagar were also large. In Cachar an increased revenue was obtained from country spirits and duty on opium, while in Sylhet and Sibsagar there was a larger revenue under the head "Country spirits." Comparing the district which yielded a diminished revenue, the largest decrease, Rs. 13,514, occurred in Darrang, and was due to the diminished consumption of opium.

Collections.

408. Of the total revenue demand of Rs. 28,77,427 for the year 1898-99, Rs. 2,12,375 were realised in advance in 1897-98, leaving Rs. 26,65,052 recoverable during the year. Of this sum, Rs. 26,63,582, together with an excess collection of Rs. 1,051, were collected and Rs. 680 remitted, leaving Rs. 790 outstanding at the close of the year. Of the sum of Rs. 1,139 outstanding at the close of the previous year (1897-98), Rs. 759 were collected during the year, and the balance, Rs. 380, remained unadjusted on the 31st March 1899. In addition to the above collections, Rs. 2,18,464 were paid in advance on account of the year 1899-1900. Thus the total collections during the year 1898-99 amounted to Rs. 28,83,856, against Rs. 27,67,955 in 1897-98, showing an increase of Rs. 1,15,901, or 4·19 per cent. The original sanctioned budget estimate of receipts under V.—Excise for the year 1898-99 was placed at Rs. 27,90,000, which was subsequently raised to Rs. 28,72,000. But the actual collections (Rs. 28,83,856) exceeded even the revised budget, the excess being due chiefly to larger advance collections for the year 1899-1900 of opium license fees.

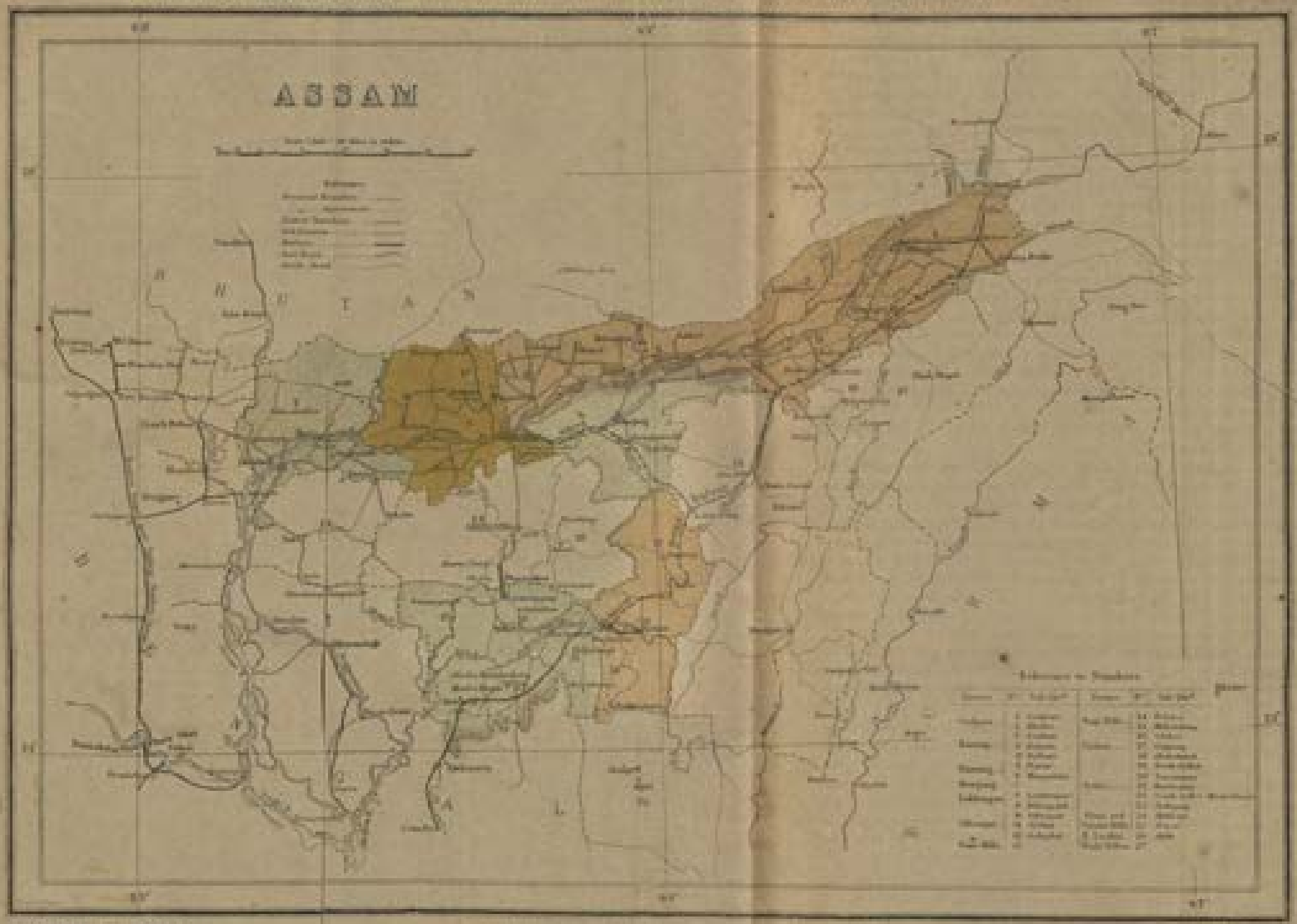
Charges.

404. The charges of the department for the past two years are compared below :

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
Commissioner of Excise and his establishment	*Nil*	*Nil*
District excise establishment	4,259	4,292
Travelling allowance of Excise office establishment	1	5
Cost of hydrometers	*Nil*	69
Contingencies	207	169
Cost of conveying opium within the province	475	791
Preventive police, net cost	360	360
Refunds	4,795	4,590
Rewards	4,290	11,674
Total	14,387	21,948

There was an increase of Rs. 7,561, or 52·55 per cent., in the total expenditure in 1898-99, as compared with the preceding year, due chiefly to the increase of Rs. 7,384 in the payment of rewards under the excise and the opium laws. The expenditure as shown in the above table includes (1) Rs. 3,120 expended in Sylhet and the Assam Valley districts on account of the salary of the clerks doing excise work and debited to land revenue, (2) Rs. 7,613, paid as rewards in cases under the Opium Act, but debited against the budget of the Opium Agent in Behar, and (3) Rs. 360 paid on account of the excise preventive police in Shillong and debited against the budget of the Police Department. If these three items, aggregating Rs. 11,093, which were borne by the budgets of other departments, be excluded, the net expenditure charged against the budget of the Excise Department amounted to Rs. 10,855, against Rs. 9,547 in 1897-98, showing an increase of Rs. 1,308, or 13·70 per cent.

MAP SHOWING INCIDENCE OF REVENUE FROM COUNTRY SPIRITS ON POPULATION IN ASSAM DURING 1898-99



Country spirits.

405. During the year 1898-99, an additional shop was opened in each of the districts of Cachar, Sylhet, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur, while, on the other hand, two shops in the district of Sibsagar were closed. The total number of shops sanctioned for settlement in 1898-99 was thus brought up to 226 from 224 in 1897-98. Of the 226 shops sanctioned, 218 were settled, and the remaining 8 shops were kept temporarily closed throughout the year for want of adequate bids. An increase in business due to the increase in foreign population, who are the principal consumers of country spirits in the province, and the consequent keen competition amongst the *abkars*, raised the revenue from Rs. 5,27,520 in 1897-98 to Rs. 6,28,420 in 1898-99, showing an increase of Rs. 1,00,900, or 19·10 per cent., over the figures of the year 1897-98. The revenue of the past year was the highest ever obtained in this province. The increase was obtained from the districts of Cachar, Sylhet, Kamrup, Nowgong, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, and the Naga and the Garo Hills. The largest increase, Rs. 53,099, or 53·57 per cent., occurred in Lakhimpur, and was due to the increase in the foreign population of the district. The next largest increases were Rs. 17,699 in Sylhet and Rs. 15,924 in Sibsagar, Cachar follows Sibsagar, with an increase of Rs. 15,392. In Cachar the revenue fluctuates from year to year, and the increased revenue of 1898-99 was followed by a rise of Rs. 16,425 in the settlements for the year 1899-1900—an improvement which was due to the interest taken by the Deputy Commissioner in the settlement of shops. Of the total revenue demand of Rs. 6,28,420, Rs. 1,01,540 were paid in advance in 1897-98, Rs. 60 had to be remitted, and Rs. 171 were outstanding at the close of the year; the balance (Rs. 5,26,649), together with Rs. 1,00,506 paid in advance on account of the year 1899-1900, as well as an arrear fee of Rs. 259, was collected during the year. The total collections in 1898-99 thus amounted to Rs. 6,27,414, as compared with Rs. 5,47,438 in 1897-98, showing an increase of Rs. 79,976, or 14·60 per cent. The average retail price of a quart bottle of country spirits varied from six annas to Re. 1 in the plains districts, and from 8 annas to Re. 1 in the hill districts.

Rum.

406. Fifteen licenses (1 wholesale and 14 retail) for the vend of rum were issued in the districts of Kamrup, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur, the same number as in 1897-98. The demand on account of license fees was Rs. 10,113, against Rs. 6,227 in 1897-98, showing a large increase of Rs. 3,886, or 62·41 per cent., which was entirely due to the rise in the price of shops in the Lakhimpur district on account of competition at the sales. No revenue was realised in this province in the form of duty on rum, as the revenue obtained from this source is credited to the province from which the rum is imported. Of the total demand of Rs. 10,113 for the year 1898-99, Rs. 1,836 were realised in advance in 1897-98, and the balance, together with an excess collection of Rs. 150 and Rs. 584 paid in advance for 1899-1900, was collected during the year. The total amount of rum imported into Assam by tea planters and licensed vendors was 2,929 gallons in 1898-99, as compared with 2,432 gallons in 1897-98. The quantity imported by tea planters showed an increase of 784 gallons, and that by licensed vendors a decrease of 287 gallons. The retail price of rum varied from 8 annas to Rs. 2 per quart bottle.

Imported liquors.

407. Eighty-two licenses for the sale of imported liquors (wholesale 26, hotel or public house 7, railway refreshment room 1, and general retail 48) were issued in 1898-99, against 86 licenses (wholesale 26, hotel or public house 7, railway refreshment room 1, and general retail 52) in force in 1897-98. The revenue from imported liquor was derived from license fees alone, and the total demand amounted to Rs. 17,433, against Rs. 17,793 in 1897-98. Of the total demand of the year, Rs. 1,690 were paid in advance in 1897-98, and the balance, together with an excess collection of Rs. 89, as well as Rs. 3,475 realised in advance for the year 1899-1900, was collected during the year.

Tari.

408. Five licenses (3 for the sale of fresh *tari* and 2 for that of fermented *tari*) yielding a revenue of Rs. 185, were issued in 1898-99, as compared with 3 licenses (1 for fresh *tari* and 2 for fermented *tari*) granted for Rs. 175 in 1897-98.

Pachwai.

409. Nine shops for the sale of *pachwai* were licensed in 1898-99, against 7 shops in 1897-98. The revenue demand rose from Rs. 830 in 1897-98 to Rs. 1,029 during the year under report.

Bhang.

410. Under the orders of the Government of India conveyed in their letter No. 2841 Ex. of the 29th June 1897, the experiment of licensing the sale of *bhang* in selected localities was tried in the plains districts of the province,

SECTION 2. *Excise.*

but it did not prove a success. Of the 8 shops offered for settlement, only one, in the district of Cachar, could be settled at a monthly license fee of Rs. 5.

Charas.

411. Four licenses for the retail vend of *charas* were issued in the district of Cachar for Rs. 1,042, against the same number issued for Rs. 1,100 in 1897-98. Besides license fees, a sum of Rs. 762 was realised in the shape of duty on *charas*. Out of the total demand of Rs. 2,704 (including license fee and duty), Rs. 391 were collected in advance in 1897-98, and the balance in the year under report.

Ganja.

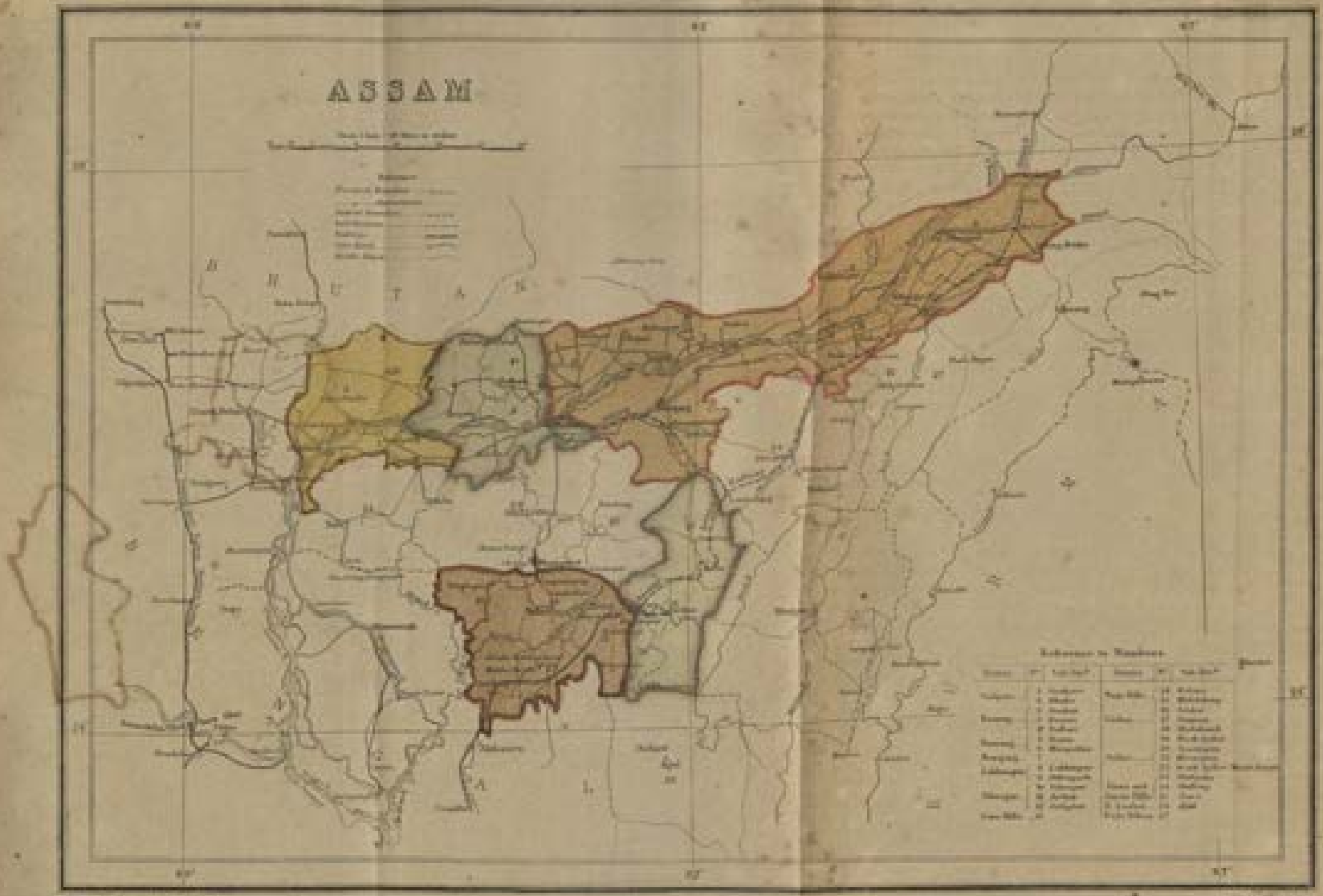
412. The total number of *ganja* shops sanctioned for settlement rose from 295 in 1897-98 to 301 in 1898-99. Some slight changes were made in the districts of Sylhet, Kamrup, Nowgong, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, and the Naga Hills. Of the 301 shops sanctioned, 281 shops were actually settled, against 272 settled in 1897-98, and 20 shops remained closed for want of adequate bids. In the Karimganj subdivision of Sylhet the leading *abkars* combined to keep down prices, and a number of shops had to be kept closed for want of adequate bids.

The following statement compares the revenue demand on account of *ganja* under the heads "License fees" and "Duty" for the past two years:

District.	License fees.			Duty.		
	1897-98.	1898-99.	Difference.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Difference.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	25,135	27,992	+ 2,857	30,796	31,192	+ 396
Sylhet	57,440	54,650	— 2,790	62,044	65,534	+ 3,490
Goalpara	13,326	13,611	+ 285	15,192	12,864	— 2,328
Kamrup	14,988	16,152	+ 1,164	20,585	18,156	— 2,429
Darrang	10,440	11,790	+ 1,350	4,680	5,468	+ 788
Nowgong	5,668	8,470	+ 2,802	6,720	7,891	+ 1,171
Sibsagar	26,378	38,945	+ 12,567	21,653	21,237	— 416
Lakhimpur	18,702	20,774	+ 2,072	17,512	18,497	+ 985
Naga Hills	875	1,276	+ 401	456	918	+ 462
Khasi ,, ...	500	500	...	384	341	— 43
Garo ,, ...	635	690	+ 55	...	...	...
Lushai ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,76,087	1,96,850	+ 20,763	1,80,022	1,82,098	+ 2,076

The total *ganja* revenue of the province has exhibited an uninterrupted progress during the past four years, and the revenue of the year 1898-99 was the highest ever obtained, having increased by Rs. 22,833 or 6·41 per cent., over that of the preceding year. The major portion (Rs. 20,763) of the increase was obtained from license fees, the receipts from duty showing but a small increase of Rs. 2,076. It is a matter for satisfaction that this increase in duty was obtained in spite of a smaller consumption. The enhancement was partly due to the larger quantity of *chur ganja* issued, and partly to the raising of the rates of duty on different kinds of *ganja* from the 1st January 1899. The general increase in revenue took place mainly in the Assam Valley, the increase in the Surma Valley being small. The variation most worthy of notice is the increase of Rs. 12,151 in Sibsagar. This was chiefly owing to an increase of Rs. 12,567 in license fees, duty showing a small decrease of Rs. 416. Of the total revenue demand of Rs. 3,78,948, Rs. 31,379 were paid in advance in 1897-98, leaving Rs. 3,47,569 recoverable during the year. Of this amount Rs. 573 were remitted and Rs. 515 were outstanding at the close of the year, and the balance (together with an excess collection of Rs. 3851, an arrear collection of Rs. 474 and advance collection of Rs. 27,999 for the year 1899-1900 were collected during the year. The total collections thus amounted to Rs. 3,75,339, against Rs. 3,60,244 in 1897-98, showing an

MAP SHOWING INCIDENCE OF REVENUE FROM OPIUM ON POPULATION IN ASSAM DURING 1898-99



increase of Rs. 15,095, or 4·19 per cent. The total consumption of *ganja* in the province amounted to 618 maunds 16 seers and 12 chhataks, against 623 maunds 3 seers and 12 chhataks in 1897-98, a decrease of 4 maunds and 27 seers. Six districts, *viz.*, Cachar, Goalpara, Kamrup, Sibsagar, the Khasi Hills and the Garo Hills, shared in the decrease, the largest falling-off (10 maunds 8 chhataks) occurring in Kamrup, due to the raising of the retail price of the drug.

Opium.

413. The total number of opium shops sanctioned for settlement was reduced from 817 in 1897-98 to 805 in 1898-99. The list of opium shops in the Nowgong district was again revised, the number being further reduced by 11, and some minor alterations were made in the lists of some other districts. Of the 805 shops sanctioned for settlement, 751 shops were actually taken up for the year and 54 shops were kept temporarily closed.

The revenue demand on account of opium license fees and duty (net price) during the past two years was as follows:

District.	License fees.			Duty.		
	1897-98.	1898-99.	Difference.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Difference.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	27,124	25,761	— 1,363	52,145	60,277	+ 8,132
Sylhet	8,126	6,703	— 1,423	21,854	20,839	— 4,015
Goalpara	3,423	2,727	— 696	12,,97	9,376	— 3,421
Kamrup	27,191	26,682	— 809	1,40,[illegible]5	1,47,187	— 2,436
Darrang	36,515	44,172	+ 7,657	2,[illegible]6,[illegible]97	2,05,012	— 20,285
Nowgong	40,855	34,906	— 5,949	2,[illegible]0,[illegible]99	2,13,384	— 6,085
Sibsagar	64,033	61,206	— 2,827	4,27,963	4,15,532	— 12,431
Lakhimpur	98,572	93,558	— 5,014	3,[illegible]9,868	4,41,[illegible]46	+ 51,948
Hill districts	10,742	12,219	+ 1,477	16,045	15,675	— 370
Total	3,16,901	3,07,954	— 8,947	15,18,991	15,30,028	+ 11,037

The total revenue demand from opium was Rs. 2,090 more than that of the preceding year, being Rs. 18,37,982, against Rs. 18,35,892 in 1897-98. This increase was entirely due to an increase of Rs. 11,037, or ·72 per cent., in duty, license fees decreasing by Rs. 8,947 or 2·82 per cent. The decrease in license fees was shared by all districts except Darrang and the hill districts. The largest falling-off (Rs. 5,949) occurred in Nowgong and the largest increase (Rs. 7,657) was in Darrang. Under "Duty" an increase occurred in the districts of Cachar, Lakhimpur, the Khasi and the Garo Hills, and a decrease in the remaining districts. The largest increase under this head (Rs. 51,948) was in Lakhimpur. The largest decrease (Rs. 20,285) was in Nowgong, Sibsagar coming next with Rs. 12,431. The increase and decrease in license fees and duty in each of the plains districts in 1898-99, as compared with the results of the preceding year, is shown in the statement below:

District.	Increase or decrease from		Net increase or decrease.
	License fees.	Duty.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	—1,363	+ 8,132	+ 6,769
Sylhet	—1,423	— 4,015	— 5,438
Total Surma Valley districts	—2,786	+ 4,117	+ 1,332
Goalpara	— 696	— 3,421	— 4,117
Kamrup	— 809	— 2,436	— 3,245
Darrang	+7,657	—20,285	—12,628
Nowgong	—5,949	— 6,085	—12,034
Sibsagar	—2,827	—12,431	—15,258
Lakhimpur	—5,014	+51,948	+46,934
Total Assam Valley districts	—7,638	+ 7,290	— 348

The largest net increase, Rs. 46,934, was in Lakhimpur, where however, license fees showed a decrease of Rs. 5,014, due in a great measure to the steps taken to break up a combination of the Marwari traders who had a practical monopoly of the opium business in the Dibrugarh sadr subdivision. This loss in license fees was amply made up by the very large increase (Rs. 51,948)

SECTION 2. *Excise.*

in duty, consequent on the vigorous measures taken to check smuggling. The increase in Cachar was the result of an increase in duty. Of the plains districts which showed a decline in total revenue, the falling-off in Sylhet, Goalpara, Kamrup, Nowgong, and Sibsagar was common to both license fees and duty, while the decrease of Rs. 12,628 in Darrang was chiefly on account of a falling-off of Rs. 20,285 in duty, ascribed to the high retail price (12 annas per tola), which prevailed during the greater portion of the year. The fact that a smaller number of shops were settled than in 1897-98, accounts for the decrease in both license fees and duty in the districts of Sylhet and Goalpara, but it is suspected that in these two districts opium is imported from the neighbouring districts of Bengal, where the treasury price is far cheaper than in Assam. The decrease in duty in Kamrup, Nowgong, and Sibsagar is attributed to the issues of Malwa opium which, though now blended with factory opium, is not appreciated by the consumers, while in Nowgong the ravages of *kalá-ázár* are given as a further reason for the decrease in consumption as well as in license fees, which also showed a large falling-off of Rs. 5,949.

Of the total provincial demand on account of opium, Rs. 75,410 were collected in advance in 1897-98, leaving a balance of Rs. 17,62,570 recoverable during the year. Of this amount, Rs. 47 were remitted and Rs. 104 were outstanding at the close of the year, the balance, Rs. 17,62,419, together with an excess collection of Rs. 427 as well as an advance collection of Rs. 85,747 for the year 1899-1900, having been collected during the year. Of the sum of Rs. 77 outstanding from the previous year, Rs. 26 were collected and Rs. 51 remained unadjusted on the 31st March 1899. The total collections in 1898-99 thus amounted to Rs. 18,48,619, as compared with Rs. 18,31,508 in 1897-98, showing an increase of Rs. 17,111, or ·09 per cent., entirely due to larger realisations under duty.

The consumption of opium during the past five years in the five Assam Valley districts, to which the bulk of the consumption is confined, was as follows:

District.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase or decrease in 1898-99, as compared with 1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kamrup	147½	145	142½	131½	129	— 2½
Darrang	194½	179½	180½	108½	180½	—71
Nowgong	209½	213½	200	184½	175½	— 9
Sibsagar	365½	370½	348½	371½	363½	— 8
Lakhimpur	355½	355½	345	342	387½	+45½
Total	1,273	1,263½	1,216½	1,228½	1,236½	+ 8

The total consumption of opium in the province in 1898-99 was 1,342 maunds 5 seers and 6 chhataks, against 1,332 maunds 17 seers and 13 chhataks, resulting in a net increase of 9 maunds 27 seers and 9 chhataks. This increase was mainly due to the district of Lakhimpur (where consumption increased by the large amount of 45 maunds 22 seers and 12 chhataks), but Cachar and the Khasi Hills also contributed towards it. Of the districts which showed a falling off in consumption, the largest decrease, 17 maunds 31 seers and 12 chhataks, occurred in Darrang. The decreases of 9 maunds 8 seers and 8 chhataks in Nowgong and of 8 maunds 16 seers and 3 chhataks in Sibsagar were also large.

414. The following statement shows the number of persons prosecuted and convicted for breaches of the excise and opium laws in the past two years:

Offences against the excise laws.

	Persons arrested.		Persons convicted.		Fines imposed.		Fines realised.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Surma Valley districts	75	116	64	85	1,304	2,030	1,225	1,589
Assam ,, ...	210	354	178	278	4,039	7,553	3,726	7,301
Hill districts	35	77	28	67	768	1,233	728	1,167
Total	320	547	270	430	6,111	10,816	5,679	10,057

There was a satisfactory advance in the total number of cases reported and brought to trial during the year under report, the number being 486, against 267 in the preceding year, an increase of 219, or 82·02 per cent., which was shared by all the districts of the province except the Naga and the Garo Hills. There was an increase under every class except of cases of (1) illicit possession and sale of hill *ganja*, (2) illegal importation of hill *ganja*, (3) illegal cultivation of wild *ganja*, (4) illegal cultivation of *bhang*, and (5) unlicensed sale of imported liquors. The cases of most importance that occurred during the year were the eight cases of poppy cultivation, *viz.*, five in Sibsagar and one in each of the districts of Sylhet, Lakhimpur, and the Khasi Hills. A very important case of opium smuggling by certain Marwaris was also detected in Dibrugarh. In this case the opium seized weighed 4 seers and 42 tolas, and it was brought to light that the accused had been carrying on a regular business in contraband opium in the district for some years past. Of the total number of cases brought to trial during the year, convictions were obtained in 405 cases, or 83·33 per cent., and fines were imposed to the extent of Rs. 10,816, of which Rs. 10,057 were realised. The total amount of fines ditstributed in rewards was Rs. 8,283, or 82·36 per cent. of the realisations.

SECTION 3. *Stamps.*

SECTION 3.

STAMPS.

Sources of revenue.

415. As in previous years, the revenue of the year 1898-99 was realised under the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, and the Court-Fees Act, VII of 1870.

Gross receipts.

416. The gross receipts from the sale of all kinds of stamps used under the two Acts, and of plain paper used with adhesive court-fee stamps, together with duty and penalty paid under sections 34, 37, and 38 of the Indian Stamp Act, and other miscellaneous receipts amounted in 1898-99 to Rs. 9,67,779, as compared with Rs. 8,69,747 in 1897-98, showing an increase of Rs. 98,032, or 11·27 per cent.

The sanctioned budget estimate of receipts under "IV.—Stamps" for the year 1898-99 was Rs. 9,00,000, but the actual collections exceeded the estimate by Rs. 67,779. The increase was brought about by a re-action after the fall in 1897-98, which could not be anticipated when framing the budget, and the collections exceeded the estimates in all districts, except Cachar, Nowgong, the Naga and the Garo Hills.

The table below shows separately the revenue realised under the Indian Stamp Act and the Court-Fees Act for each year since 1874-75. Of the total revenue of the past year, 25·96 per cent. was realised under the Indian Stamp Act, and 74·04 per cent. under the CourtFees Act :

Year.	Revenue under the General Stamp Acts, XVII of 1869 and I of 1879.	Revenue under the Court-Fees Act, VII of 1870.	Total revenue.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1874-75	1,38,795	3,35,827	4,74,622
1875-76	1,41,950	3,61,165	5,06,115
1876-77	1,38,299	3,49,033	4,87,332
1877-78	1,67,079	3,81,094	5,48,173
1878-79	1,98,560	3,86,011	5,84,571
1879-80	2,13,861	3,96,482	6,10 343
1880-81	1,99,906	4,13,713	6,13,619
1881-82	1,93,330	4,43,781	6,37,120
1882-83	2,17,170	4,99,765	7,16 935
1883-84	2,06,774	5,40,877	7,47,651
1884-85	2,11,688	5,60,870	7,72,558
1885-86	2,23,400	5,59,319	7,82,719
1886-87	2,02,123	5,40,031	7,42,154
1887-88	1,84,834	6,01,992	7,86,826
1888-89	1,90,533	5,36,246	7,26,779
1889-90	2,12,890	5,90,138	8,03,033
1890-91	2,20,594	5,47,054	7,67,648
1891-92	2,29,831	5,90,993	8,20,824
1892-93	2,44,022	5,71,243	8,15,265
1893-94	2,44,921	6,02,248	8,47,175
1894-95	2,31,070	5,85,149	8,16,219
1895-96	2,44,541	6,40 295	8,84,836
1896-97	2,59,424	6,40,757	9,00,181
1897-98	2,56,519	6,13,228	8,69,747
1898-99	2,51,201	7,16,578	9,67,779

SECTION 3. *Stamps.*

The total stamp revenue of the province, after showing an expansion during the years 1895-96 and 1896-97, met with a temporary check in 1897-98, due to the earthquake and the floods of that year, the decrease being common to both classes of stamps. During 1898-99 the total revenue again expanded with an increase of Rs. 98,032, which more than made good the loss sustained in 1897-98. Taking the revenue under the two classes of stamps separately, there was an advance of Rs. 1,03,350 in revenue under the Court-Fees Act, which yielded the highest revenue on record, while the revenue under the Indian Stamp Act declined by Rs. 5,318.

The following statement compares separately the revenue derived under the Indian Stamp Act and the Court-Fees Act in each district of the province during 1897-98 and 1898-99:

District.	Receipts under the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, and the Court-Fees Act, 1870, during the years 1897-98 and 1898-99.				Total.	
	Under the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879.		Under the Court-Fees Act, VII of 1870.			
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	27,020	27,393	58,028	64,175	85,048	91,568
Sylhet	1,48,658	1,49,206	3,41,479	4,08,646	4,90,137	5,48,852
Goalpara	11,748	12,324	29,892	36,522	41,640	48,846
Kamrup	16,016	16,512	50,174	56,144	66,190	72,656
Darrang	6,170	6,753	25,772	30,442	31,942	37,195
Nowgong	4,939	4,816	22,825	22,539	27,764	27,155
Sibsagar	15,861	16,619	47,587	48,733	63,448	65,352
Lakhimpur	22,384	22,771	32,034	43,504	54,418	66,275
Naga Hills	291	310	1,398	885	1,689	1,195
Khasi ,, ...	2,712	2,630	2,742	3,665	5,454	6,295
Garo ,, ...	551	697	786	408	1,337	1,105
Manipur	169	170	511	1,115	680	1,285
Total	2,56,519	2,51,201	6,13,228	7,16,578	8,69,747	9,67,779

The increase of Rs. 98,032, or 11·27 per cent., in the total stamp revenue of the year 1898-99, as compared with 1897-98, was contributed by all the districts of the province except Nowgong, the Naga Hills and the Garo Hills. Taking each district separately, it will be seen that of the increase of Rs. 6,520 in Cachar, the bulk (Rs. 6,147) came from judicial stamps, and was attributed to a larger number of civil and criminal suits instituted during the year, the increase in litigation being due to increased prosperity after the good harvest of the preceding year. A part of the increase in law suits in this district is also accounted for by the increase of foreign population in the North Cachar Hills, in connection with the construction of the Assam-Bengal Railway. Sylhet, which yielded the largest stamp revenue in the province, contributed an increase of Rs. 58,715, or 12·38 per cent., over the year 1897-98. This increase was entirely on account of an advance of Rs. 67,167 under judicial stamps, the revenue under non-judicial stamps having declined by Rs. 8,452. The decrease of Rs. 8,452 under non-judicial stamps was chiefly on account of a falling-off of Rs. 3,226 under impressed stamps, which occurred in the last two quarters, and specially in the quarter ending 31st March 1899. The diminished sale of impressed stamps indicates that the good harvest of the past year materially improved the condition of the people, who had, in consequence, less occasion to sell their lands or to resort to the money-lenders. The increase of Rs. 7,206 in Goalpara was distributed over both judicial (Rs. 6,630) and non-judicial stamps (Rs. 576), the larger sales of judicial stamps being accounted for by the increased number and value of civil suits.

Kamrup yielded an increase of Rs. 6,466, shared by both judicial and non-judicial stamps, the major portion (Rs. 5,970) being under judicial stamps. The increase in the sale of stamps is an evidence of the recovery of the people from the effects of the earthquake and the floods of 1897. In Darrang the total increase of Rs. 5,253 was also contributed by both judicial and non-judicial

stamps to the extent of Rs. 4,670 and Rs. 583, respectively. In Nowgong, where the revenue had been declining since 1896-97, judicial and non-judicial stamps showed a decrease of Rs. 486 and Rs. 123, respectively. Both classes of stamps contributed to the increase of Rs. 1,904 in the revenue of Sibsagar and of Rs. 11,857 in that of Lakhimpur. In the latter district the major portion (Rs. 11,470) of the advance occurred under judicial stamps, and was partly due to the institution of several civil suits of high value in the Sub-Judge's Court, and partly to the increase in the *bakijai* processes bearing adhesive court-fee stamps of one rupee each. Of the hill districts, the variations in the Naga and the Garo Hills do not call for any notice. In the Khasi Hills the net increase of Rs. 841 was owing to an increase of Rs. 923 under judicial stamps, due to the increase in the number of miscellaneous petitions. There was a falling-off of Rs. 82 under non-judicial stamps on account of a decrease in the number of mortgage bonds, which swelled the revenue under document stamps in this district in 1897-98.

417. The incidence of the stamp revenue per head of population in each of the plains districts in 1898-99 was as below :

Incidence of stamp revenue.

District.	Incidence per head. A. P.
Cachar	3 11
Sylhet	4 0
Goalpara	1 7
Kamrup	1 9
Darrang	1 11
Nowgong	1 3
Sibsagar	2 2
Lakhimpur	4 1

Of the total stamp revenue of the province, Cachar contributed 9·46 per cent., Sylhet 56·71 per cent, Goalpara 5·05 per cent., Kamrup 7·51 per cent., Darrang 3·84 per cent., Nowgong 2·81 per cent., Sibsagar 6·75 per cent., Lakhimpur 6·85 per cent., and the three hill districts and Manipur 1·02 per cent.

418. The total revenue derived from the sale of document stamps amounted to Rs. 2,24,785 in 1898-99, as compared with Rs. 2,30,434 in 1897-98, showing a decrease of Rs. 5,649, or 2·45 per cent. The table below exhibits the collections district by district during the past two years. The causes of variations in the different districts have already been explained :

Document stamps.

District.	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Cachar	23,328	23,506	178	...
Sylhet	1,40,930	1,32,704	...	8,226
Goalpara...	9,379	10,070	691	...
Kamrup	13,753	14,208	455	...
Darrang	4,820	5,439	619	...
Nowgong	3,763	3,546	...	217
Sibsagar	13,476	14,195	719	...
Lakhimpur	18,825	18,889	64	...
Naga Hills	103	114	11	...
Khasi ,, ...	1,593	1,502	...	91
Garo ,, ...	464	612	148	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...
Total	2,30,434	2,24,785	2,885	8,534
Net decrease	...	...	...	5,649

419. During the year 1898-99 the total sale of one-anna revenue stamps amounted to Rs. 15,311, against Rs. 14,618 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 693, which was shared by all districts except Goalpara, Sibsagar, and the Garo Hills. The only noticeable increases were Rs. 252 in Cachar, Rs. 229

One-anna revenue stamps.

SECTION 3. *Stamps.*

in Lakhimpur, and Rs. 158 in Kamrup. In Cachar work in connection with the Assam-Bengal Railway, in Lakhimpur the banking business carried on in Dibrugarh, and in Kamrup increased payments for earthquake repairs account for the larger receipts.

420. As in previous years, these stamps were sold in the two Surma Valley districts only. The total sales in 1898-99 amounted to Rs. 264, against Rs. 281 in 1897-98.

Other sorts of adhesive stamps.

421. There was a small decrease of Rs. 81 in the sale of other general stamps, the total receipts amounting to Rs. 6,564, as compared with Rs. 6,645 in 1897-98.

Other general stamps.

422. The sale of *hundi* stamps is very limited in this province, and is gradually declining. The total realisations during the past year was Rs. 258, against Rs. 408 in 1897-98 and Rs. 741 in 1896-97.

Hundi stamps.

423. The following statement shows the number of cases in which deficient duty and penalty were realised by Civil Courts and by Deputy Commissioners under sections 34 and 37 of the Indian Stamp Act, as also the amount of duty and penalty levied during the past two years:

Miscellaneous receipts.

District.	Number of cases in which duty and penalty were realised by Civil Courts under section 34.		Amount of duty and penalty realised by Civil Courts.		Number of cases in which duty and penalty were realised by Deputy Commissioners under section 37.		Amount of duty and penalty realised by Deputy Commissioners.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	8	5	54	44	8	11	47	63
Sylhet	56	48	398	289	234	208	1,404	1,341
Goalpara	22	15	129	98	7	6	54	32
Kamrup	26	34	134	182	4	5	22	51
Darrang...	25	27	178	163	6	6	48	21
Nowgong	14	18	76	103	3	4	12	23
Sibsagar...	40	57	249	327	8	7	58	91
Lakhimpur	30	21	429	148	12	17	316	627
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	241	215	1,647	1,364	282	264	1,961	2,249

There was a decrease both in the number of cases and the amount of duty and penalty realised by Civil Courts under section 34 of the Indian Stamp Act, while, notwithstanding a decrease of 18 in the number of cases, the amount of duty and penalty realised by the Deputy Commissioners under section 37 of the Act increased by Rs. 288. In addition to the realisations tabulated above, Rs. 276 were levied for the embossment of stamps by the Collector of Calcutta on documents drawn up on unstamped paper, and Rs. 130 were realised on account of adjudication fees.

424. The following statement shows the total revenue derived from the sale of court-fee stamps (adhesive and impressed), stamps for copies, and plain paper used with adhesive court-fee stamps during the past two years:

SECTION 3. *Stamps.*

Judicial stamps.

District.	Court-fee stamps.				Stamps for copies.				Plain paper used with adhesive court-fee stamps.				Miscellaneous receipts.				Total.			
	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	51,871	60,661	8,790	...	2,006	2,239	233	...	1,151	1,275	124	...	...	...	...	...	55,028	64,175	9,147	...
Sylhet	3,15,987	3,79,362	63,405	...	17,604	20,889	3,285	...	7,918	8,395	477	...	...	...	...	...	3,41,479	4,08,646	67,167	...
Goalpára	27,146	32,989	5,843	...	2,348	2,807	549	...	398	636	238	...	...	...	...	...	29,892	36,522	6,630	...
Kamrup	147,045	53,339	5,384	...	1,344	1,788	444	...	885	1,027	142	...	...	...	...	...	50,174	56,144	5,970	...
Darrang	24,652	29,107	4,455	...	687	818	131	...	423	517	44	...	...	...	...	...	25,772	30,442	4,670	...
Nowgong	21,724	21,195	...	529	546	618	72	...	555	526	...	29	...	...	...	...	22,825	21,339	...	486
Sibsagar	44,018	45,081	1,063	...	2,510	2,644	14	...	959	1,028	69	...	...	...	...	...	47,487	48,733	1,246	...
Lakhimpur	39,537	41,770	11,233	...	972	1,164	192	...	525	570	45	...	...	...	...	...	31,034	43,504	11,470	...
Naga Hills	1,344	861	...	484	39	15	...	24	15	10	...	5	...	...	...	...	1,398	885	...	513
Khasi „	2,564	3,429	867	...	114	169	55	...	64	67	3	...	...	...	...	...	2,742	3,665	923	...
Garo „	748	373	...	375	27	25	...	2	11	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	786	408	...	378
Manipur	505	1,109	604	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	511	1,115	604	...
Total	5,71,911	6,69,265	97,994	...	28,303	33,252	4,949	...	12,054	14,061	407	...	...	...	...	...	6,12,268	7,16,578	1,03,350	...

SECTION 3. *Stamps.*

425. In 1897-98 there was a large decrease of Rs. 24,889 in the revenue from court-fee stamps as compared with the preceding year, but this falling-off was more than made good by the increased collections of the year under review. All the districts of the province, except Nowgong, the Naga and the Garo Hills, contributed towards the increase. The largest increase (Rs. 63,405) was in Sylhet and the largest decrease (Rs. 529) in Nowgong.

Court-fee stamps.

426. The revenue derived from the sale of stamps for copies amounted to Rs. 33,252, against Rs. 28,303 in 1897-98, showing an increase of Rs. 4,949 due mainly to increased litigation, and shared by all the plains districts and the Khasi Hills. Of the total increase, Sylhet alone contributed Rs. 3,285.

Stamps for copies.

427. The net increase under this head amounted to Rs. 407, and, with the exception of Nowgong and the Naga and the Garo Hills, which districts showed a total small decline of Rs. 35, all the districts of the province shared the increase.

Plain paper used with adhesive court-fee stamps.

428. The total receipts of the Department as returned by the Comptroller, Assam, in his preliminary statement of receipts under "IV.—Stamps" for the month of March 1899, amounted to Rs. 9,70,597-14-6. This amount includes a sum of Rs. 2,726 recovered from several officers in connection with a defalcation in the Dhubri treasury. Excluding this sum, the receipts came to Rs. 9,67,871-14-6. The receipts as compiled from the returns submitted by the District Officers, amounted to Rs. 9,67,779, showing a difference of Rs. 92-14 6 (Goalpara Rs. 39 and Sibsagar Rs. 54), which was under adjustment at the close of the year.

Agreement of Comptroller's and departmental figures.

429. The total charges of the Stamp Department on account of discount and commission allowed on the sale of non-judicial stamps amounted in 1898-99 to Rs. 7,632, against Rs. 7,725 in the previous year, the small decrease of Rs. 93 being due to the decrease in the sales. The discount allowed on the sale of judicial stamps, including stamps for copies and plain paper used with adhesive court-fee stamps, amounted to Rs. 10,731, as compared with Rs. 9,478 in 1897-98, an increase of Rs. 1,252. If to the amount of discount allowed on the sale of both classes of stamps, the contingent charges of the Department, Rs. 421, be added, the total district charges debited to "6.—Stamps" amounted to Rs. 18,784, as compared with Rs. 17,750 in 1897-98, an increase of Rs. 1,034. The total expenditure as returned by the Comptroller, Assam, amounted to Rs. 18,794-5-9. The difference of Rs. 10-5-9 was due to the exclusion of fractional parts of a rupee from the departmental accounts.

District charges.

430. The total refunds made under the provisions of the Indian Stamp Act and the Court-Fees Act amounted to Rs. 4,338, or Rs. 267 less than in 1897-98. Rupees 1,312 were refunded under the Indian Stamp Act, and Rs. 3,026 under the Court-Fees Act. Including the refunds, the total district charges paid in cash in 1898-99 amounted to Rs. 23,122, as compared with Rs. 22,355 in 1897-98.

Refunds.

431. Deducting the total district charges paid in cash (including refunds) from the gross revenue collections under stamps, the net revenue of the past two years is noted below:

Net revenue.

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Gross revenue	8,69,747	9,67,779
Deduct—District charges	22,355	23,122
Net revenue	8,47,392	9,44,657

If to the cash payment of Rs. 23,122, the cost of stamps and plain paper, amounting to Rs. 19,487 supplied during the year from the Central stores in Calcutta to the local depôts in this province, which was adjusted by book debit, be added, the total expenditure of the Department amounted to Rs. 42,609, against Rs. 41,537 in 1897-98, and the net revenue reduced to Rs. 9,25,170 as compared with Rs. 8,28,210 in the preceding year.

Under the orders of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce contained in the Resolution No. 299, dated the 30th April 1879, the following table is given,

showing separately the receipts on account of non-judicial and judicial stamps and the district charges paid in cash and the net revenue under each head :

	Non-judicial stamps. Rs.	Judicial stamps. Rs.
Gross revenue	2,51,201	7,16,578
Deduct—District charges (including refunds) ...	9,263	13,859
Net revenue	2,41,938	7,02,719

Ordinary and service postage labels and telegraph stamps.

432. The following statement shows separately the receipts in each district from the sale of ordinary and service postage stamps and telegraph stamps during the past two years :

District.	Ordinary postage stamps.		Service labels.		Telegraph stamps.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar ...	51,236	45,149	3,728	3,343	8,612	8,862	63,576	57,354	...	6,222
Sylhet ...	70,480	65,484	8,031	8,417	5,427	4,680	83,938	78,581	...	5,357
Goalpara ...	17,437	16,947	2,231	2,294	5,321	6,415	27,989	25,656	...	2,333
Kamrup ...	13,837	15,174	2,832	3,173	8,832	7,474	25,499	25,821	322	...
Darrang ...	25,083	25,073	2,788	2,958	5,920	5,627	33,791	33,658	...	133
Nowgong ...	15,323	14,218	1,157	1,137	1,221	666	17,703	16,021	...	1,682
Sibsagar ...	47,820	49,397	4,009	4,434	11,234	8,827	63,063	62,658	...	405
Lakhimpur ...	39,111	40,874	3,464	3,925	9,168	7,808	51,443	52,607	1,164	...
Naga Hills ...	7,804	7,809	1,272	1,503	141	25	9,217	9,137	...	80
Khasi ,, ...	16,050	16,765	11,392	11,785	17,575	11,788	45,017	40,338	...	4,679
Garo ,, ...	1,598	1,119	625	589	...	...	2,223	1,708	...	515
Manipur ...	5,969	6,162	593	503	4,267	3,590	10,829	10,255	...	574
Lushai ...	...	3,646	...	283	...	...	...	3,929	3,929	...
Total ...	3,11,750	3,07,817	41,822	44,144	80,716	65,762	4,34,288	4,17,723	...	16,565

Ordinary postage stamps.

433. The sale of ordinary postage stamps, having shown a continued expansion during the three preceding years, met with a check in the year under review. There was an aggregate increase of Rs. 9,236 in receipts in Kamrup, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, the Naga Hills, the Khasi Hills, Manipur, and the Lushai Hills, but this increase was more than counterbalanced by the decrease of Rs. 13,169 in the remaining districts, resulting in a net decrease of Rs. 3,933, the total realisations having fallen from Rs. 3,11,750 in 1897-98 to Rs. 3,07,817. The falling-off was due to the (1) reduction in the rate of foreign postage, (2) increase of weight of inland letters at one anna from one tola to one and a half tola from December 1898, (3) introduction of the system of unregistered parcels, and (4) the extended use of post cards. The largest decrease, Rs. 6,087, was in Cachar, but about one-half of this falling-off is more apparent than real, being due to the opening of a treasury in the Lushai Hills, for which district stamps were formerly sold from the Silchar treasury. The next largest decrease was in Sylhet. In Lakhimpur, Sibsagar, and Kamrup, the receipts on account of the sale of ordinary postage stamps rose by Rs. 1,763, Rs. 1,577, and Rs. 1,337, respectively.

Service labels (including postal service stamps).

434. There was an increase of Rs. 2,322 under the head service labels (including postal service stamps), as compared with the year, 1897-98. In that year, owing to the temporary stoppage of public business after the earthquake, there was a falling-off under this head to the extent of Rs. 1,316.

SECTION 3. *Stamps.*

Telegraph stamps.

435. The sale of telegraph stamps showed a continued increase during the years 1895-96, 1896-97, and 1897-98. But during the year under report the sale of these stamps fell from Rs. 80,716 in 1897-98 to Rs. 65,762, a decrease of Rs. 14,954. Part of the decrease may be explained by the fact that in 1897-98 there was an abnormal increase of telegraphic communications, both official and private, in consequence of the earthquake. Apart from this cause, the decrease may be attributed to deferred messages finding greater favour with the senders on account of the introduction of the system of delivering such messages by peons instead of through the post office. The decrease was general, except in Cachar, where there was a small increase. The largest decrease (Rs. 5,787) was in the Khasi Hills, where the increase in 1897-98 amounted to Rs. 3,089 over 1896-97.

Prosecutions.

436. During the year under report, 47 prosecutions were instituted for offences against the Stamp Laws, as compared with 58 in 1897-98, as detailed below:

District.	1897-98.	1896-97.
Cachar	1	...
Sylhet	17	8
Goalpara	5	2
Kamrup	2	1
Darrang	...	...
Nowgong	...	...
Sibsagar	30	31
Lakhimpur	3	5
	58	47

In the 8 cases instituted in Sylhet, 13 persons were brought to trial, all of whom were convicted and fined Rs. 80 in the aggregate. Of the two cases in Goalpara, one was struck off, as the accused died before trial, and in the other one person was fined Rs. 2. In Kamrupa licensed vendor was prosecuted for selling stamps at higher prices than their actual values, and was fined Rs. 10. Thirty-one persons were prosecuted in Sibsagar, and 28 were convicted and punished with fines amounting to Rs. 181, and one case was struck off, as the accused person could not be found. In Lakhimpur, 5 persons were prosecuted and fined a total sum of Rs. 45. The total amount of fines, Rs. 318, imposed in 43 cases, which ended in conviction, was realised in full.

Licensed stamp-vendors.

437. There were 195 licensed stamp-vendors in the province in 1898-99, against 197 in 1897-98. Details are given below:

District.	1897-98.	1896-99.
Cachar	13	12
Sylhet	103	98
Goalpara	15	16
Kamrup	27	28
Darrang	8	8
Nowgong	7	7
Sibsagar	8	9
Lakhimpur	11	12
Naga Hills	...	...
Khasi „	1	1
Garo „	4	4
Total	197	195

In Sylhet, the naib tahsildar of Hakaluki continued to sell court-fee stamps to persons paying in revenue. The practice was discontinued in Kanairghat. In Lakhimpur, besides the licensed vendors shown above, 17 mauzadars, as in the previous year, were authorised to sell court-fee stamps. Of these, however, only six mauzadars took out stamps for sale during the year.

438. The following statement shows the number of postmasters, sub-postmasters and branch postmasters, who sold one-anna revenue stamps to the public, and the amount of sale of such stamps effected by them during the past two years:

Number of postal officials who sold one-anna revenue stamps.

District.	Number.		Amount.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	31	30	2,306	2,525
Sylhet	53	70	1,177	1,496
Goalpara	36	35	1,017	941
Kamrup	27	28	503	628
Darrang	20	21	534	572
Nowgong	19	16	890	944
Sibsagar	55	49	1,140	1,181
Lakhimpur	30	32	1,636	1,921
Naga Hills	4	4	188	196
Khasi „	3	3	600	600
Garo „	1	2	48	36
Total	279	290	10,039	10,740

439. In 1898-99, a case of fraudulent abstraction of stamps was reported from the district of Nowgong. In this case a petition-writer attached to the court was criminally prosecuted for abstracting punched court-fee stamps from the copies of documents issued from the court to the public, and using such stamps again in petitions written and presented by him to the court. The accused was convicted and sentenced to undergo two years' rigorous imprisonment, and to pay a fine of Rs. 150, and, in default to further imprisonment for six months.

Fraudulent abstraction of stamps.

The rules for the custody, sale and defacement of stamps and those for the periodical examination of the stock of stamps were observed.

SECTION 4.

ELEPHANTS.

440. Elephant-hunting was carried on in the districts of Cachar, Kamrup, Darrang, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur only. Of the 42 mahals in the Assam Valley, 19 only were leased, as compared with 21 in 1897-98, and the license fees and royalty obtained from these mahals amounted to Rs. 19,850, as compared with Rs. 32,414 in the preceding year. There was, however, an increase in the Cachar district. The net provincial receipts decreased from Rs. 48,019 to Rs. 30,750, of which Rs. 9,250 were realised as license fees and Rs. 21,500 as royalty. The total number of elephants captured was 213, distributed as follows: Cachar 103, Kamrup 13, Darrang 24, Sibsagar 7, and Lakhimpur 66. The number caught in 1897-98 was 328.

SECTION 5.

LAC.

[*Nil.*]

SECTION 7.
Income Tax.

SECTION 6.

RUBBER.

Rubber.

441. The total quantity of home and foreign rubber on which duty was realised during the year was 3,599 maunds, which, compared with that of the previous year, showed an increase of 753 maunds—60 maunds home and 693 maunds foreign rubber. The increase was most marked in the Cachar, Darrang, and Lakhimpur forest divisions, and was probably due to more active operations having been carried on in the Manipur, Dafla, Naga and other hills in response to an increased demand, accompanied by a rise in prices. The outturn, though considerably above that of the previous year, was below that of 1896-97, which was reported to be 4,047 maunds.

The following table shows the outturn of home and foreign rubber and the revenue derived therefrom during 1898-99 and the preceding year :

Division.	Home rubber.				Foreign rubber.				Total.				Difference.
	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.
Cachar	...	...	83	498	44	512	84	1,002	44	512	166	1,484	+122
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	20	229	28	327	20	237	28	332	+ 8
Kamrup	...	...	105	630	16	201	14	405	16	201	43	513	+ 27
Darrang	278	8,519	206	8,003*	214	2,802	1,284	11,028	992	11,480	1,490	13,611	+498
Nowgong	7	84	7	82	...	...	...	...	7	84	7	82	...
Sibsagar and Naga Hills ...	...	...	1	13	160	10	119	13	160	13	120	—	3
Lakhimpur	483	5,955	439	5,185	2,316	15,535	2,372	16,532	1,701	20,410	1,810	21,717	+109
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	53	621	85	1,022	...	...	...	...	53	621	85	1,022	+ 32
Total	761	14,399	821	16,059	2,078	25,316	2,778	30,306	2,846	33,658	3,599	40,385	+753

* Excluding a quantity of 37 maunds of rubber extracted from compartments Nos. 2 to 4 of the Chandiar rubber plantation and the Bamuni Hill plantation, which was sold for Rs. 8,249 after the close of the forest year 1898-99.

SECTION 7.

INCOME TAX ACT, II OF 1886.

System of supervision and revision.

442. The agency employed and the procedure followed in the assessment of the tax were the same as in previous years. Besides Government servants and employés under local authorities, the assessees under Part I of the Act consisted, for the most part, of the employés of Tea Companies and of the Assam-Bengal Railway Company. The tax assessed on the salaries of the employés of the Assam-Bengal Railway Company was collected by the Chief Auditor of the Railway. As in previous years, the assessment under Part IV of the Act in the Assam Valley districts was revised chiefly on information supplied by tahsildars and mauzadars. In the Surma Valley, the assessment was revised by Extra Assistant Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers.

Gross and net receipts.

443. The following is a summary of the financial results of the last thirteen years :

	Gross receipts.	Net receipts.
	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87	1,93,097	1,87,163
1887-88	2,20,008	2,19,804
1888-89	2,14,486	2,12,993
1889-90	2,20,059	2,18,397
1890-91	2,14,662	2,12,975
1891-92	2,20,985	2,18,711
1892-93	2,26,311	2,24,895
1893-94	2,60,031	2,59,115
1894-95	2,73,868	2,72,011
1895-96	3,03,143	3,00,189
1896-97	2,99,027	2,96,913
1897-98	3,05,877	3,03,604
1898-99	3,23,520	3,21,343

The receipts have increased by more than 71 per cent. within the last thirteen years.

Both the gross and the net receipts were the largest that have ever been obtained in the province, the increase occurring chiefly under Part IV. The improvement was due to the better realisation of arrears of previous years and to the increased business done by traders and contractors.

444. The following statement shows the total assessment and collection of the tax under all parts of the Act. It excludes advance collections made in 1897-98, but includes advance collections for 1899-1900:

Total assessment and collection of tax in each district.

District.	Demand.			Collections.		
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	39,267	5,381	44,648	36,318	2,160	38,478
Sylhet	76,197	1,079	77,276	74,099	666	74,765
Goalpara	25,497	456	25,953	25,014	314	25,328
Kamrup	14,889	403	15,292	14,816	314	15,130
Darrang	19,172	4,454	23,626	18,090	2,790	20,880
Nowgong	9,255	263	9,518	9,075	99	9,174
Sibsagar	41,448	3,652	45,100	38,963	2,740	40,703
Lakhimpur	47,732	2,567	50,299	44,906	2,085	47,051
Naga Hills	2,881	42	2,923	2,726	42	2,768
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	14,049	50	14,099	14,539	40	13,576
Garo Hills	1,735	...	1,735	1,719	...	1,719
Forest Department	2,423	...	2,423	2,423	...	2,423
Manipur	680	...	680	680	...	680
Aijal	2,412	...	2,412	2,412	...	2,412
Assam-Bengal Railway	26,276	...	26,276	26,276	...	26,276
Total	3,73,913	18,347	3,42,260	3,10,203	11,250	3,21,453

The total collections for the whole province amounted to Rs. 3,21,453, against Rs. 3,03,780 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 17,673. The largest increase (Rs. 5,442), as compared with the preceding year, took place in the district of Cachar, and the greatest decrease (Rs. 931) in Sylhet. The increase in the former district was mainly attributable to the increased profits made by the contractors and sub-contractors working for the Assam-Bengal Railway. In Sylhet the current demand increased by Rs. 712, but collections were less successful, and there was a greater arrear left outstanding at the close of the year.

445. The following statement shows, in an abstract form, the collections under the several sources, excluding penalties and fines, and the percentage which the amount collected from each source bears to the total collections, as compared with 1897-98:

Sources of income.

	Number of assessees.			Amount of tax.			Percentage to total tax.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase or decrease.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase or decrease.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Part I—								
Salaries, &c., paid by Government ...	891	947	56	43,802	45,445	+ 1,643	14·45	14·14
Ditto Local authorities...	78	69	— 9	931	968	+ 37	·31	·30
Ditto Companies, section 9 (1).	1,764	1,817	+ 53	1,00,755	1,00,713	— 42	33·00	31·35
Ditto Companies, section 9 (2).	1,010	997	— 13	49,597	49,050	— 547	13·33	12·45
Total Part I	3,743	3,830	+ 87	1,95,585	1,97,238	+ 1,653	61·09	58·25
Part II—Profits of Companies ...	6	7	+ 1	639	1,056	+ 417	·21	·33
,, III—Interest on securities ...	...	...	...	212	281	+ 69	·07	·09
,, IV—Other sources ...	5,063	5,573	+510	1,17,344	1,32,878	+15,534	38·63	41·33
Grand total	8,812	9,410	+598	3,03,780	3,21,453	+17,673	...	...

SECTION 7. *Income Tax.*

Excluding the tax on salaries, etc., paid by Government, the initial assessment under Part I stood at Rs. 1,48,254 on 2,615 persons, against Rs. 1,44,297 on 2,518 persons in the previous year; after revision, the figures stood at Rs. 1,43,779 on 2,645 persons, against Rs. 1,42,694 on 2,652 persons in 1897-98. The bulk of the increase in the final demand was in the Assam Valley districts, and was largely due to the increase in the number of assessees, a large number of whom were tea-garden employés.

No assessees compounded for the payment of tax during the year under report.

The demand under Part II amounted to Rs. 1,056, against Rs. 639 in the previous year. The increase was mainly due to the assessment, for the first time during the year under review, of a Company in the Lakhimpur district. The whole demand was realised during the year.

Rupees 281 were assessed and realised on account of interest on securities, against Rs. 212 in the previous year.

The total collections under Part IV (including arrears, advances for future years, and penalties) amounted to Rs. 1,34,840, or 41·68 per cent. of the total realisations under the Act, against Rs. 1,19,345, or 39·01 per cent. in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 15,495, or 12·98 per cent. over the total of 1897-98. The table below compares the total collections under Part IV (including arrears, advances, and penalties) in the Assam and Surma Valleys and Hill districts separately for the past two years:

	Tax under Part IV.		Percentage of the tax under Part IV to total collections under the Act.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.		
Assam Valley	60,192	67,686	19·68	20·92
Surma ,, ...	55,860	61,267	18·29	18·94
Hill districts	3,293	5,887	1·08	1·82
Total	1,19,345	1,34,840	39·01	41·68

Fines and penalties.

446. In Jorhat a penalty of Rs. 15 was imposed under section 30 of the Act on two assessees under Part I. In the sadr subdivision of the Sibsagar district proceedings were instituted against a European tea-planter for refusing to receive a registered cover containing a notice of demand, but the assessee having left for England after payment of the arrear, the matter was allowed to drop. Two assessees of the Dibrugarh subdivision were prosecuted under section 34 of the Act for failure to pay the tax due from them after the issue of demand notices, and were fined Rs. 5 and Rs. 20, respectively. In the Mangaldai subdivision of the Darrang district, a sum of Rs. 18 was realised as penalty under section 30 of the Act from a tea-planter for non-payment of tax.

The details of penalties imposed are given below:

District.	Part I.			Part IV.		
	Number of persons on whom penalties were imposed.	Amount imposed.	Amount collected.	Number of persons on whom penalties were imposed.	Amount imposed.	Amount collected.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	1	25	25	6	15	15
Sylhet	14	56	24	201	729	717
Goalpara	1	1	1	353	1,225	1,225
Darrang	1	18	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	4	36	15	...	...	5
Sibsagar	2	15	15	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	2	25	25	...	...	...
Total	25	176	105	560	1,969	1,962

	Rs.
Total demand	(Rs. 176+1,969)=2,145
,, collections	(,, 105+1,962)=2,067

The total demand for 1897-98 was Rs. 2,089 and the total collection Rs. 1,981.

447. The following is a comparative statement of the revisional work of the Collectors for the last two years for the whole province:

Revision by Collector.

	Total number of assessees.	Number of objections.	Petitions rejected.	Assessment reduced.	Entirely exempted.	Pending disposal.
1897-98 ...	5,524	937*	524	132	286	4
1898-99 ...	5,842	1,136†	624	190	320	6

* Excludes 9 cases pending at the close of 1896-97.
† „ 4 „ „ „ „ 1897-98.

448. Deputy Commissioners in Assam have been vested with the powers of a Commissioner for the purpose of revising the orders passed by Subdivisional Officers and other officers specially empowered as Collectors under the Act. Out of 814 persons, whose petitions were either rejected or only partially granted by the Collector, 58 filed applications for revision before the Deputy Commissioner as Commissioner under the Act. The table below compares the results of such applications for 1897-98 and 1898-99:

Revision by Commissioner.

	Number of applications.	Number rejected.	Assessment modified.	Assessment cancelled.	Pending disposal.
1897-98	37*	23	2	9	4
1898-99	58†	25	12	16	9

* Excludes 1 case pending at the close of 1896-97.
† „ 4 cases „ „ „ 1897-98.

Six appeals were preferred to the Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, against one in the previous year, of which five were from Sibsagar and one from Lakhimpur. Four of these appeals were rejected, in one the tax was reduced, and one was remanded for disposal after reduction of the original assessment. No appeal was made to the Chief Commissioner.

449. There were three prosecutions during the year—two in Lakhimpur and one in Sibsagar. The results of these prosecutions have been stated in paragraph

Prosecutions and coercive processes.

The following abstract gives the comparative statistics of processes issued on defaulters during the past two years:

	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase + or decrease −.
Number of processes issued	3,919	3,425	−494
Number of cases in which moveable property was attached	568	348	−220
Number of cases in which moveable property was sold	33	32	− 1
Number of cases in which immoveable property was attached	1	1	*Nil.*
Number of cases in which immoveable property was sold	1	1	*Nil.*

Expenditure.

The figures of expenditure for 1898-99 and the preceding year are compared below:

	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase + or decrease −.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment	997	1,012	+15
Travelling allowance	18	41	+23
Commission	869	857	−12
Contingencies	25	39	+14
Total	1,909	1,949	+40

The expenditure incurred in realising the tax in this province was small, and amounted to only ·60 per cent. of the total amount realised.

SECTION 7. *Income Tax.*

Refunds.

450. The refunds made during the year amounted to Rs. 228, as compared with Rs. 364 in 1897-98, or a decrease of Rs. 136.

Classification of assessees.

451. The statement below gives an abstract of the classification, together with the proportion of assessees belonging to each class and of the amount of tax paid by each class to total collections :

Nature of income.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Percentage of assessees to total number of assessees.	Percentage of tax to total collection.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		
Salaries, etc., paid by Government	947	45,445	10·06	14·14
" " Local authorities ...	69	968	·73	·30
" " Companies	2,814	1,40,825	29·91	43·81
Profits of Companies	7	1,056	·07	·33
Interest on securities	...	281	...	·09
Professions	674	14,173	7·16	4·41
Commerce	2,519	69,454	26·77	21·61
Transport, etc.	96	1,136	1·02	·35
Trade	1,906	33,250	20·26	10·34
Manufacture	111	1,434	1·18	·44
Property	135	9,542	1·44	2·97
Miscellaneous	132	3,889	1·40	1·21
Total	9,410	3,21,452	100	100

The classes which yielded the bulk of the tax were (1) salaries, etc., paid by Companies, (2) commerce, (3) salaries, etc., paid by Government, and (4) trade. This order has remained unaltered since 1892-93.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

SECTION I.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Area of registration of births and deaths.

452. No change was made during the year in the areas in which vital statistics were registered, and the birth and death rates are calculated as usual on the results of the census of 1891.

Statistics of births and deaths registered.

453. The number of births and deaths registered during 1897 and 1898 and the birth and death-rates per mille of the population are shown in the Table below:

District.	Population according to the census of 1891.	Number of births registered.		Number of deaths registered.		Ratio of births per mille of population.		Ratio of deaths per mille of population.	
		1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.—Surma Valley—									
Cachar	367,542	12,145	10,024	22,487	11,680	33·04	27·27	61·18	31·78
Sylhet	2,154,593	75,773	65,627	114,246	82,363	35·17	30·46	53·02	38·23
Total Surma Valley	2,522,135	87,918	75,651	136,733	94,043	34·86	29·99	54·21	37·29
II.—Assam Valley—									
Goalpara	452,304	20,410	17,268	22,857	17,651	45·12	38·18	50·53	39·03
Kamrup	634,240	16,142	16,201	30,232	16,447	25·45	25·54	47·67	25·93
Darrang	307,761	8,502	9,263	14,384	13,003	27·63	30·09	46·74	42·25
Nowgong	344,141	6,805	6,421	17,344	16,260	19·77	18·66	50·40	47·25
Sibsagar	457,274	13,649	13,235	19,640	13,402	29·85	28·94	42·95	29·31
Lakhimpur	254,053	8,936	8,643	10,598	8,774	35·17	34·02	41·72	34·54
Total Assam Valley ...	2,449,782	74,444	71,031	115,055	85,537	30·39	28·99	46·97	34·92
III.—Garo Hills (selected areas only) ...	27,725	1,111	1,106	1,437	1,167	40·07	36·25	51·83	42·09
IV.—Khasi and Jaintia Hills (selected areas only)	49,167	1,255	1,207	2,305	1,947	25·53	24·55	46·85	39·60
V.—Naga Hills (Kohima) ...	1,781	61	61	90	69	34·25	34·25	55·59	38·74
Grand total	5,050,590	164,789	148,956	255,629	182,763	32·63	29·49	50·61	36·18

SECTION I. *Births and Deaths.*

Except in the Darrang district, where it increased from 27·63 to 30·09 per 1,000, and in Kamrup, where it remained practically stationary, there was a noticeable decline in the birth-rate throughout the province. The year 1897 was very unhealthy, and the severe outbreak of malarial fever, which almost devastated some tracts in the Cachar and Sylhet districts in that year, was followed by a decline in the number of births in 1898, the general stamina of the people having been weakened. The birth-rate for the Goalpara district, though higher than that for any other district, showed a heavy fall, from 45·12 to 38·18. The rate recorded for Nowgong, 18·66, was, as in previous years, the lowest in the province. Though *kalá-ázár* undoubtedly did prevail to a great extent in that district, the low birth-rate is probably to be attributed in large part to defective registration. The total number of deaths registered, *viz.*, 182,763, was less by 72,866 than the number recorded for 1897, and the death-rate per mille fell from 50·61 to 36·18. The death-rate of the Surma Valley districts, which had been very high in 1897 on account of the enormous mortality from malarial fevers, declined to about its normal, 37·29, the rates for 1897 and 1896 being 54·21 and 35·43, respectively. The rate for 1898 in this district was, however, higher than that of the Brahmaputra Valley, where there were 34·92 deaths per mille, as compared with 46·97 in the preceding year and 37·39 in 1896. Nowgong, notoriously the most unhealthy district in the province, showed the highest death-rate, 47·25. The death-rate in the district of Darrang fell from 46·74 in the preceding year to 42·25 in 1898, but was still largely in excess of the birth-rate. The number of deaths registered in the district of Kamrup represents a death-rate of only 25·93. Taking the province as a whole, the number of deaths reported exceeded that of births by 6·69 per thousand of population. The proportion of male to female births was as 108 to 100, the same as in 1897, and there were 116 deaths of males to every 100 of females, as compared with 109 in the previous year.

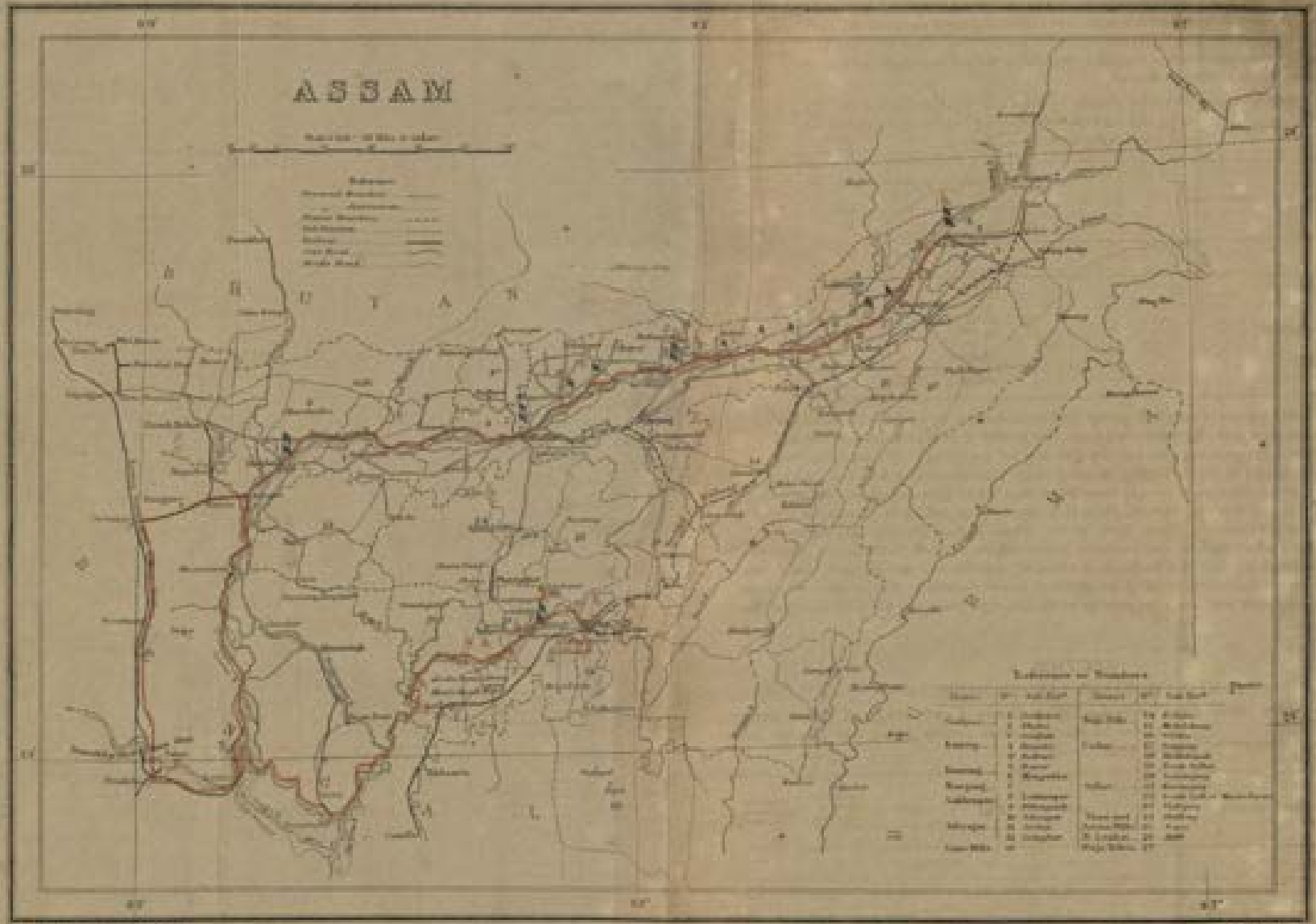
454. The following table shows the number of births and deaths registered in sadr and subdivisional towns, in which the registration of vital statistics is compulsory :

Statistics of births and deaths in sadr and subdivisional towns.

Sadr towns (registration compulsory).	Population according to the census of 1891.	Total births registered during the year.	Total deaths registered during the year.	Birth-rate per mille of population.	Death-rate per mille of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Silchar	7,523	104	393	13·82	40·28
Sylhet	14,027	181	693	12·90	49·40
Dhubri	4,825	90	154	18·65	31·91
Gauhati	8,283	187	383	22·58	46·24
Tezpur	4,011	89	230	22·19	57·14
Nowgong	4,815	140	205	29·08	42·58
Sibsagar	5,249	178	129	33·91	24·59
Dibrugarh	9,876	350	425	35·44	43·03
Shillong	6,720	120	141	17·86	21·13
Kohima	1,781	61	69	34·25	38·74
Tura	1,041	40	38	38·24	36·33
Total	68,156	1,540	2,771	22·60	40·66

Subdivisional towns (registration compulsory).	Population according to the census of 1891.	Total births registered during the year.	Total deaths registered during the year.	Birth-rate per mille of population.	Death-rate per mille of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hailakandi	650	21	40	32·31	61·54
Karimganj	3,349	116	206	34·64	61·51
Manjvi Bazar	2,629	39	54	14·83	20·54
Habiganj	4,161	111	137	26·68	32·92
Sunamganj	3,139	82	143	26·12	45·56
Goalpara	5,449	86	145	15·81	26·05
Barpeta	11,887*	410	414	34·49	34·83
Mangaldai	699	10	35	14·31	50·05
Jorhat	2,159	69	105	3·96	48·63
Golaghat	2,211	90	149	40·71	67·39
North Lakhimpur	1,244	34	47	27·33	37·79
Total	37,568	1,068	1,475	28·43	39·26

* Includes compulsory registration area outside the municipality.


ASSAM
BHUTAN
COOLIE ROUTES.
(1) Into the Brahmaputra Valley.
(2) Viâ Kamala, Jutogan, and Dhubri.
(3) Viâ Goalundo and Dhubri.
(4) Into the Surma Valley.
DEBARKATION DEPÔTS.
1. Debrugarh.
2. Dibrugarh.
3. Kakilamukh.
4. Nimatighat.
5. Silghat.
6. Teziph.
7. Silchar.
8. Karimganj.
9. Fenchuganj.
10. Moghlti Bazar.
11. Mairabari.
12. Kamalpur.
13. Mulna.
14. Dudhnai.
RAILWAY DEBARKATION DEPÔTS.
1. Sambhugan.
2. Kamakha.
3. Gauhati.
LANDING-PLACES NOT BEING DEPÔTS.
1. Dolungma.
2. Kamalabari.
3. Dhansiripar.
4. Borajulighat.
5. Bishwanath.
6. Tezpur.
7. Sipajhar.
PORTS OF INSPECTION.
1. Dibrugarh.
2. Gauhati.
3. Teziph.
4. Dhubri.
5. Karimganj.
COOLIE REST-HOUSES.
1. Saikhua.
2. Jaipurghat.
3. Pathardanga.
4. Kalaigaon.
5. Bandgaon.
6. Pathsala.
7. Tipkaigaon.
8. Sonapurghat.
9. Kamalpur.

In the sadr towns the recorded birth-rate was 22·60 per mille and the death-rate 40·66; in the subdivisional towns the rates were 28·43 and 39·26. Deaths in dispensaries are included in the above figures; excluding them, the death-rate in sadr and subdivisional towns was 28·88 and 29·23 respectively. It is clear from these figures that registration was defective. There were 209 prosecutions and 160 convictions under the Compulsory Registration Act, and fines to the amount of Rs. 81-9 were imposed on persons convicted.

Mortality from the chief diseases.

455. The table below gives the number of deaths registered under the chief causes of mortality during 1897 and 1898, and the average number registered from the same causes during the five years 1892—96:

Cause of mortality.	Registered deaths for the past seven years under the chief causes of mortality.		
	Average, 1892—96.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4
Cholera	18,580	33,240	11,149
Small-pox	3,477	5,420	5,199
Fevers	90,048	144,307	104,963
Dysentery and diarrhœa	15,366	23,136	16,239
Injuries	1,821	3,650	1,672
Other causes	36,641	45,340	42,305
All causes	165,933	254,093	181,527

The year 1898 was one of more than average healthiness, and the figures show a decline in mortality, as compared with 1897 under every head. The number of deaths from cholera was only one-third of that in the preceding year and very little over half the average. The mortality from fevers fell from 144,307 in 1897 to 104,963, including 16,472 cases returned as *kalá-ázár*, but it is doubtful whether more than one-quarter or one-third of these deaths were really from that disease, as, especially in the Nowgong district, there is a tendency to call cases of malarial fever, which end fatally *kalá-ázár*. Major Ross, of the Indian Medical Service, was deputed to the province for a short time to study malarial fevers, and the result of his researches is almost certainly to establish the fact that *kalá-ázár* is a form of malarial fever, the germs of which have, in some way not yet discovered, acquired the power of communicability. The number of deaths from bowel-complaints was about the average of the last eight years, and one-third less than that in previous year.

SECTION 2.

IMMIGRATION AND LABOUR INSPECTION.

Provincial figures of immigration.

456. The table below gives particulars of all classes of coolies imported into the province for labour on tea and other estates during the past two years and in 1890:

Class of labourers.	1890.	1897.	1898.	Increase or decrease compared with 1897.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Act ... {Sardari adults	7,291	22,490	12,080	—10,410	—46·2
Act ... {Contractors' adults	10,082	18,127	10,539	— 7,568	—41·7
Non-Act adults	8,832	25,711	12,877	—12,834	—49·9
Total of Act and non-Act adults	26,205	66,328	35,516	—30,812	—46·4
Children	9,875	29,603	13,653	—15,950	—53·8
Grand total	36,080	95,931	49,169	—46,762	—48·7

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

In this table and in the subsequent paragraphs of this section, the expression "Act adults" includes, as in last year's report, those immigrants who, not being under contract, proceed to Dhubri and enter into contract there under section 112 of Act I of 1882.

The total number of coolies imported during the year was less than that of any year since 1890, with the exception of 1894. The decrease was greatest under the heads "Children" and "Non-Act adults," and least under the head "Contractors' adults." This was the natural re-action consequent on the excessive importation of the previous three years, when famine rendered recruiting easy, and managers took advantage of the cheap supply to import a large number of labourers. During the year under report there was a good harvest everywhere, and there was not the same incentive to emigration. Besides this, in Sylhet and Cachar at least, the year was a very bad one for tea, and managers were compelled to restrict cultivation and importation of coolies.

457. Statistics are given in the table below for each division and district of the province for the two years 1897 and 1898:

District and valley statistics of immigration.

District.	Act adults.			Non-Act adults.			Total of Act and non-Act adults.			Children.			Grand total, including children.		
	1897.	1898.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	1897.	1898.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	1897.	1898.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	1897.	1898.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	1897.	1898.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Cachar ...	1,246	811	—34·85	6,971	3,104	—55·47	8,217	3,915	—52·35	5,048	4,071	—19·36	13,265	7,986	—39·79
Sylhet ...	2,167	989	—60·35	9,507	6,540	—30·45	11,674	7,529	—35·49	5,418	3,713	—31·48	17,092	11,242	—34·22
Total Surma Valley	3,413	1,800	—47·26	16,478	9,644	—41·48	19,891	11,444	—42·47	10,466	7,784	—25·63	30,357	19,228	—36·66
Kamrup ...	307	253	+ 7·72	70	56	—20·00	377	279	+ 0·72	143	104	—27·27	520	383	— 9·80
Darrang ...	7,057	4,043	—42·36	1,903	416	—61·53	8,120	4,459	—45·08	4,344	2,578	—63·67	12,464	6,037	—51·56
Nowgong ...	2,145	1,179	—45·28	886	269	—67·61	3,031	1,448	—52·62	1,449	885	—61·00	4,480	2,333	—47·89
Sibsagar ...	11,211	6,001	—39·20	3,676	1,043	—69·90	14,887	7,044	—46·48	8,898	5,328	—43·00	23,785	12,372	—47·98
Lakhimpur ...	14,954	8,423	—43·71	3,868	1,352	—64·14	18,822	9,844	—47·69	8,301	5,615	—32·35	27,023	15,459	—42·79
Total Assam Valley	36,184	19,833	—45·02	9,333	3,133	—66·06	45,817	23,073	—47·63	21,135	9,790	—53·36	66,952	33,761	—49·57
Grand total ...	69,637	21,633	—44·16	25,811	12,777	—49·91	65,708	35,516	—46·45	29,603	13,653	—53·87	95,021	49,169	—48·24

The decrease was general under every head, and in every district, with the exception of a small increase among Act coolies imported to Kamrup. In the Surma Valley the diminution in the number of coolies imported under the Act continued, and during the year only 1,800 were so imported out of a total of 11,544 adults. In the Assam Valley, on the other hand, the proportion of adults imported otherwise than under the Act was considerably less than in the preceding year.

458. The following is a statement of the nationality and sex of adult immigrants and the agency by which Act immigrants were imported:

Nationality of immigrants.

Nationality of immigrants.		Act.				Non-Act.		Totals.	
		Garden Sardars.		Contractors.					
		1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal. Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas	Men	6,068	4,370	5,047	3,618	3,014	1,135	15,029	9,123
	Women	5,285	4,021	4,998	3,207	3,671	1,674	13,949	9,002
	Total	11,353	8,120	9,140	7,025	7,185	3,119	28,978	18,304
Behar	Men	601	256	1,16	77	307	219	1,184	552
	Women	434	210	213	79	319	203	996	424
	Total	1,035	466	409	156	686	424	2,130	1,006
Bengal Proper and Orissa	Men	559	254	944	614	799	515	2,302	1,465
	Women	506	302	1,057	625	863	468	2,426	1,395
	Total	1,065	636	2,001	1,243	1,662	983	4,728	2,860
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	Men	367	186	393	91	2,617	1,939	4,776	2,217
	Women	554	193	433	91	2,640	2,062	4,685	2,746
	Total	1,321	331	826	183	5,726	4,001	9,791	4,963
Central Provinces	Men	4,024	1,042	2,693	795	3,661	1,633	10,378	3,477
	Women	3,130	559	2,215	1,041	3,413	1,823	9,498	3,623
	Total	7,154	2,005	5,438	1,837	7,254	3,153	19,876	7,100
Madras	Men	344	81	141	57	690	512	1,175	653
	Women	229	85	101	38	608	508	998	631
	Total	573	169	242	95	1,298	1,020	2,173	1,284
Bombay	Men	2	...	8	...	...	...	10	...
	Women	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Total	4	...	8	...	...	...	12	...
Nepal	Men	3	...	5	...	...	...	8	...
	Women	2	...	...	...	...	5	2	5
	Total	5	...	5	...	...	5	10	5
Assam	Men	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	60
	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	60
Total ...	Men	11,568	6,188	9,186	5,874	13,048	6,302	34,802	17,964
	Women	10,122	5,192	8,761	5,175	12,563	6,181	31,446	17,552
Grand total		21,690	11,380	17,947	11,049	25	12,877	66,248	35,516

While there was a decrease in the number of coolies of every nationality imported, the number from Chota Nagpur and the Sonthal Pargaaas was larger than that of any previous year, except 1897, and, as in 1897, the majority of these coolies were imported through the agency

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

of garden sardars. On the other hand, there was a marked decrease in importations from the North-Western Provinces and Central Provinces, the figures of which for 1898 and the three preceding years are given below:

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Total importations from the North-Western Provinces...	18,957	19,135	9,391	4,565
Total importations from the Central Provinces ...	7,932	17,285	10,876	7,100

The results are so far satisfactory in that they show a larger proportion of immigrants belonging to those castes which thrive best in Assam, but unfortunately the nationality of immigrants is not always correctly returned.

459. The following table shows the proportion borne by women to the total number of adult immigrants from the different areas of recruitment:

Female immigrants.

Locality of recruitment.	Percentage of women to total adult immigrants among—							
	Sardars' immigrants.		Contractors' immigrants.		Non-Act immigrants.		All adult immigrants.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chota Nagpur and Santhal Parganas ...	46·5	47·9	44·7	48·2	48·4	51·5	46·5	48·6
Behar	41·9	45·0	52·1	50·6	46·5	48·3	45·3	47·2
Bengal Proper and Orissa	47·5	47·4	53·0	50·6	51·3	47·6	51·2	48·8
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	41·9	51·1	52·4	49·7	50·1	51·3	49·1	51·4
Central Provinces	43·6	47·7	50·9	56·6	49·5	49·8	47·8	51·0

The percentage of total women immigrants to total adults in 1898 was 49·4, as against 47·8 and 45·5 in 1897 and 1896, respectively. As in the previous year, the proportion of women to adults was greatest in the case of contractors' and non-Act coolies. Contractors imported 5,275 women and 5,284 men, while in the case of non-Act immigrants the women were in excess of the men.

460. The statement below shows for each division and district the extent to which Act labourers were recruited by garden sardars and by contractors, respectively, and the average number imported by each sardar:

Extent to which Act labourers were recruited by contractors and garden sardars.

District.	Number of certificates granted to garden sardars.		Number of sardari coolies imported.		Average number of recruits per sardar.		Number of contractors' coolies imported.		Percentage of increase or decrease of importations of Act labourers during 1898, as compared with 1897.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	Sardari.	Contractors'.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	168	93	722	371	4·2	3·9	824	440	—48·6	—46·6
Sylhet	470	178*	1,320	675	2·8	3·7	1,167	314	—48·8	—73·0
Total Surma Valley ...	638	271	2,042	1,046	3·2	3·8	1,991	754	—48·7	—62·2
Kamrup	12	18	121	121	10·0	6·7	86	102	...	18·6
Darrang	690	1,050	4,826	2,242	6·9	2·1	2,201	1,801	—53·5	—18·1
Nowgong	228	155	1,680	646	7·3	4·1	1,653	533	—61·5	—67·9
Sibsagar	1,754	1,539	7,130	4,802	4·0	3·0	4,231	2,099	—32·8	—50·3
Lakhimpur	1,103	1,316	6,701	3,223	6·0	2·4	8,353	5,270	—51·8	—36·1
Total Brahmaputra Valley ...	3,787	4,098	20,448	11,034	5·4	2·6	16,136	9,805	—45·9	—39·2
Grand total	4,425	4,369	22,490	12,080	5·1	2·7	18,127	10,559	—46·2	—41·7

* Exclusive of 6 certificates cancelled afterwards.

Transit of immigrants to the Surma Valley.

461. During the year 1898 the Assam-Bengal Railway was sanctioned as a route for immigrants, and coolies were conveyed to the Surma Valley either by that route or by steamer, country boats being no longer used as a means of transport. No statistics are available as to the number conveyed by steamer and rail, respectively. The Deputy Commissioner of Cachar reported that the railway was very little used for the purpose of conveying coolies to his district, but there can be no doubt that much more use will be made of it now that the line has been opened to Silchar. The Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet stated that a large number of immigrants came to that district by railway, but not so many as were expected, considering the speedier means of transit afforded by the railway. Reception depôts for coolies travelling by rail were opened at Shaistaganj, Kulaura, and Barlekha stations in Sylhet.

During the year the Chief Commissioner had under consideration the promulgation of rules to regulate the transport of labourers and dependents proceeding to the Surma Valley by feeder steamers. Owing, however, to the fact that the Steamer Companies had in large part anticipated the measures Mr. Cotton had intended to prescribe, and to the change of conditions in the Surma Valley resulting from the opening of the railway, which has caused a great decrease in the number of coolies travelling by feeder steamer, the Chief Commissioner, after his tour in the Surma Valley, decided that the rules contemplated had become unnecessary.

Mortality at Dhubri and during transit on the Brahmaputra.

462. The statement below shows the number of deaths among all classes of immigrants during transit between the port of embarkation and their destination in the Assam Valley:

		Number of deaths		
		From cholera.	From other causes.	Total.
On board the steamer ...	Between Goalundo and Dhubri ...	4	15	19
	Between Dhubri and Dibrugarh (*a*) Goalundo coolies	18	7	25
	Between Dhubri and Dibrugarh (*b*) Jatrapur „	4	1	5
At Dhubri ...	... ...	16	1	17
„ Gauhati ...	... ...	...	...	...
„ Tezpur ...	... ...	12	3	15
„ Silghat ...	... ...	3	...	3
„ Nigriting ...	... ...	1	1	2
„ Kokilamukh ...	... ...	2	9	11
„ Disangmukh ...	... ...	11	2	13
„ Dibrugarh ...	... ...	13	10	23
Total	... ...	84	49	133
Total for 1897 ...	... ...	1,121	124	1,245

In 1896 the total number of deaths was 768, and in 1895, 248.

Making due allowance for the diminished volume of immigration during the year, and for the fact that the bulk of the immigrants were not, as in the two preceding years, already weakened by famine before commencing their journey, the figures exhibit a most satisfactory decrease in the mortality in transit, which, the Chief Commissioner has no doubt was due to the improvements which were recently made in the arrangements for the railway and steamer journey. These improvements were the result of the enquiries which were carried out during the cold season of 1896-97 by Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, I.M.S., who was specially deputed by this Administration, and by Captain Vaughan, I.M.S., under the orders of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, and they may be said to have been brought to completion during the year under report, when revised rules under Act I of 1882 and Act I (B.C.) of 1889 were issued by the Bengal Government. By the new rules relating to railway traffic in Bengal emigration was restricted to two routes, the one *viâ* Naihati and Goalundo for the majority of emigrant coolies, and the other *viâ* Katihar and Jatrapur for emigrants proceeding from the districts of Behar and the North-Western Provinces north of the Ganges; while a block system of telegraphic advices, based on the recommendations made by Captain Vaughan, was adopted with a view to preventing congestion of traffic. The Chief Commissioner confidently hopes that these arrangements, coupled with the system of segregating infected batches which has recently received the sanction of the Government of Bengal, will effectually prevent the infection of cholera from being carried from the railway carriages on board the Assam steamers. In the rules issued by the Government of Bengal for the treatmen

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

of emigrants on the steamer journey, Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell's proposals have for the most part been adopted, and these rules, which the Steamer Companies had in many cases anticipated by carrying out improvements of their own accord, have since the close of the year been reproduced in rules issued by this Administration, which also contain provisions for the treatment of emigrants travelling by railway in Assam, and follow generally the Bengal rules on the same subject.

The following figures are based on reports furnished by Hospital Assistants in charge of debarkation depôts in Sylhet and Cachar, and relate only to the mortality which occurred amongst the immigrants and their dependents who passed through the depôts:

District.	Year.	Number of immigrants who passed through the depôts.	Deaths.		
			En route from Goalundo.	At the depôts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cachar	1898	4,774	...	8	8
	1897	2,808	19	46	65
	1896	1,904	32*	25	57
Sylhet	1898	5,171†	2‡	4	6
	1897	7,338	25	55	80
	1896	4,552	19	9	28

* All on steamers. † Includes those who passed through railway depôts. ‡ One in steamer and one on the railway.

Although the statistics are not accurate, it is evident that there was a marked diminution in the mortality among immigrants in transit to the Surma Valley owing to the year having been generally more healthy, and to the abatement of overcrowding on the feeder steamers consequent on improved accommodation and the diversion of a large share of the traffic to the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Anti-cholera inoculation.

468. Statistics obtained, as described in paragraph 405 of the report for 1897, of the coolies inoculated at Purulia who died (1) before embarkation, (2) between the port of embarkation and the garden, and (3) after arrival on the garden, are given below:

Statement showing the number of Deaths from Cholera amongst inoculated Coolies during the year 1898.

District.	Number of inoculated coolies imported.	Number of deaths from cholera among coolies shown in column 2.				Remarks.
		Between recruiting district and port of embarkation.	Between port of embarkation and garden.	After arrival on garden.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	382	...	1	...	1	Seven absconded from gardens, and one denied having been inoculated.
Sylhet	206	...	...	...	...	
Kamrup	116	...	...	...	...	
Darrang	562	1	...	1	2	
Nowgong	189	...	...	...	...	
Sibsagar	868	...	...	1	1	
Lakhimpur	1,229	1	1	2	4	
Total	3,552	2	2	4	8	

Comparing the proportion of deaths from cholera among inoculated immigrants *en route* from the port of embarkation to the tea gardens in the Assam Valley with that among all coolies under the same circumstances, the percentage in the former case is found to be ·034, and in the latter ·248.

464. Careful enquiries were made, as in previous years, into all cases of alleged fraud or irregularity in recruitment. The cases enquired into at Dhubri were, as in 1897, of three classes, *viz.*,—

Fraudulent and irregular recruitment.

(*a*) cases instituted in consequence of communications received from the districts of recruitment, either in the form of a letter from the Magistrate or Subdivisional Officer or District Superintendent of Police, or in the form of a petition or letter by post from the relatives of the person supposed to have been fraudulently recruited;

(*b*) those instituted on complaints made by the person concerned at Dhubri at the time of registration;

(*c*) cases in which the registering officer suspects fraud in the recruitment of young persons who come unaccompanied by relatives, and who seem hardly old enough to look after themselves.

During the year there were 30 cases of the (*a*) class, 7 of the (*b*) class, and one of the (*c*) class. In only one case of the (*a*) class was any trace found of the coolie enquired about. It was found that his recruitment had not been fraudulent. Of the seven cases of the (*b*) class, no suspicion of fraud was found in four cases; in one there was an indication of fraud, but not sufficient evidence for prosecution, and the immigrant was repatriated under escort. Of the remaining two cases, one is still pending; in the other the complainant absconded before the enquiry could be completed. In the single case of the (*c*) description the attempt made to trace the antecedents of a female coolie failed.

The following table shows the total number of cases enquired into in the actual labour districts during 1897 and 1898, and distributes them according as they were ultimately declared to be true, false, or not proved:

District.	Complaints.		True cases.		False cases.		Not proved.		Pending.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	37	4	37	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	8	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	2	4*	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	...
Nowgong	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Sibsagar	26	22	11	10	4	3	11	8†	...	1
Lakhimpur	34	53	10	22	11	18	9	6	4	7
Total	110	84	67	38	15	21	22	17	6	8

* This includes the two pending cases from 1897. † Two cases in which emigrants were not traceable.

There was a decrease in the number of complaints in every district except Darrang and Lakhimpur, but it is doubtful whether these figures indicate a real abatement of abuses in connection with recruitment. In every case in which there is a suspicion of fraud, the immigrant in question is repatriated at the expense of the garden or the contractor concerned.

Statistics of the labour force.

465. The statement below shows the additions to, and deductions from, the total labour force of the province during the year 1898:

Labour force remaining at the end of 1897	632,808
Additions—	
Imported by contractors or garden sardars, including free labourers and dependents imported direct	49,169
Local labour contracts entered into under sections 111 and 112 of Act I of 1882 ...	28,737
Received from other gardens	9,295
Deserters recaptured	559
Remaining after expiry of contract	39,913
Otherwise obtained	21,203
Births	13,923
Total of additions	162,799

SECTION 2.—*Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

Deductions—	
Transferred to other gardens	10,273
Left with permission or on expiry of contract	83,584
Deaths	20,017
Desertions	23,557
Free labourers put under contract	20,905
Contracts cancelled under section 11A	33
Contracts cancelled under sections 111, 140, or 177, Act I of 1882	21
Contracts cancelled under section 122	690
Contracts cancelled under section 129	...
Contracts redeemed under section 142	8
Contracts dissolved by mutual consent	2,000
Total of deductions	161,088
Net increase during the year	1,711
Grand total at the close of the year	634,519

There was a small increase of 1,711 persons, or ·27 per cent., on the figures for 1897; in 1897 the increase, as compared with the preceding year, was 7·4 per cent.

Mean strength of the labour force.

466. The total labour force at the beginning of each of the last three years and the mean strength for the two half-years of 1898 are tabulated below:

Class of labourers.	1st January 1896.	1st January 1897.	1st January 1898.	1st July 1898.	Mean strength for the first half-year of 1898.	31st December 1898.	Mean strength of the second half-year of 1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Act adults	125,798	135,670	148,192	142,895	145,544	138,010	140,453
Non-Act ... Adults	216,091	241,124	251,783	267,970	259,876	258,071	263,020
Non-Act ... Children	195,423	212,085	232,833	240,038	236,435	238,438	239,238
Total	537,312	588,879	632,808	650,903	641,855	634,519	642,711

The labour strength reached its maximum in the middle of 1898.

District figures of the labour force.

467. The total labour force of each district and the variations in strength during the year are shown below:

District.	1st January 1898.	31st December 1898.	Percentage of total provincial force.	Increase or decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cachar	125,173	125,870	19·8	+ 697	+ ·55
Sylhet	143,483	142,631	22·5	— 852	— ·59
Total Surma Valley	268,656	268,501	42·3	— 155	— ·05
Kamrup	3,776	3,751	·6	— 25	— ·66
Darrang	71,284	69,447	11·0	— 1,837	— 2·57
Nowgong	21,189	20,103	3·2	— 1,086	— 5·13
Sibsagar	142,960	145,459	22·9	+ 2,499	+ 1·74
Lakhimpur	124,943	127,258	20·0	+ 2,315	+ 1·85
Total Assam Valley	364,152	366,018	57·7	+ 1,866	+ ·51
Grand total	632,808	634,519	100·0	+ 1,711	+ ·27

There has been a decrease in the total labour strength in all districts, except Cachar, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur, the greatest percentage of decrease being 5·12 in Nowgong.

468. The nationality and sex of the adult labour force in 1898 and the preceding year are shown in the following statement:

Nationality and sex of the adult labour force.

Nationality.	Sex.	Act.		Non-Act.		Total.		Ratio of nationality.
		1897.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1896.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal—Chota Nagpur and Santhal Parganas	Men	41,087	40,222	47,139	49,411	88,226	89,622	44·8
	Women	35,732	36,341	48,761	50,718	84,493	87,059	
Bengal—Behar	Men	4,536	4,094	9,846	9,668	14,412	13,762	6·5
	Women	4,078	3,791	8,422	8,092	12,500	11,135	
Bengal—Bengal Proper and Orissa	Men	9,652	8,019	23,646	23,193	33,298	31,618	16·9
	Women	10,036	8,410	27,146	27,257	37,222	35,667	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	Men	5,868	4,422	28,189	27,339	34,057	31,761	16·6
	Women	4,842	3,793	20,520	20,033	24,338	23,730	
Central Provinces	Men	13,209	12,205	7,205	8,245	20,364	20,450	10·0
	Women	11,703	11,119	6,597	8,407	17,890	19,526	
Madras	Men	2,743	2,753	2,627	2,811	5,370	5,530	2·7
	Women	1,070	2,012	3,830	3,005	4,900	5,017	
Bombay	Men	25	20	43	42	68	62	...
	Women	18	17	24	26	42	45	
Nepal	Men	33	31	60	122	93	153	...
	Women	19	5	62	74	81	79	
Assam	Men	1,506	854	7,127	5,707	8,633	6,561	3·5
	Women	1,068	484	2,839	2,723	3,897	3,206	
Total	Men	79,136	72,625	126,571	126,581	205,708	199,553	...
	Women	69,056	65,815	126,222	130,339	195,269	196,524	
Grand total	.....	148,192	138,440	252,783	256,921	400,975	396,077	...

The most conspicuous increase was that of 1·6 per cent. in the ratio of coolies from Chota Nagpur and the Santhal Parganas. These formed in 1898 44·8 per cent. of the whole adult labour force. There was little change in the proportion of labourers of other nationalities.

The statement below shows the percentage of Act and non-Act labourers of each nationality:

Nationality.	1897.	1898.		
	Total.	Act labourers.	Non-Act labourers.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
Bengal—Chota Nagpur and Santhal Parganas	43·2	35·5	38·8	44·6
Bengal—Behar	6·7	5·3	7·3	6·6
Bengal—Bengal Proper and Orissa	17·6	11·9	19·7	16·9
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	17·1	6·0	22·2	16·6
Central Provinces	9·6	16·9	6·5	10·1
Madras	2·6	3·5	2·3	2·7
Assam	3·2	·9	3·2	3·5
Total	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

More than half the Act and more than one-third of the non-Act labourers came from Chota Nagpur and the Sonthal Parganas. These are the best class of coolies for employment on tea cultivation.

469. The statement below gives the mean strength of the labour force in each district for each half-year of 1898 and for the whole year. The percentages of mortality and desertions are calculated from these figures :

Mean strength of the labour force in each district.

District.	Act.			Non-Act. Adults.			Non-Act. Children.			Total annual strength.		
	First half-year.	Second half-year.	Annual mean.	First half-year.	Second half-year.	Annual mean.	First half-year.	Second half-year.	Annual mean.	First half-year.	Second half-year.	Annual mean.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cachar ...	4,634	4,093	4,364	74,922	75,518	75,220	46,499	46,700	46,600	126,055	126,311	126,230
Sylhet ...	134,603	134,666	134,635	74,257	74,833	74,545	35,800	35,936	35,868	144,658	145,436	144,480
Kamrup ...	684	904	839	7,091	7,001	7,046	2,136	1,933	2,034	9,911	9,809	9,815
Darrang ...	25,318	26,590	25,954	19,122	19,793	19,458	24,575	24,703	24,639	72,015	71,087	71,516
Nowgong ...	7,508	7,353	7,430	7,109	7,117	7,108	6,700	6,745	6,727	21,318	21,215	21,206
Sibsagar ...	45,452	44,483	44,968	43,187	44,070	43,628	23,096	23,480	23,288	141,466	142,186	141,540
Lakhimpur ...	28,243	28,218	28,181	36,611	36,868	36,740	18,800	18,708	18,754	110,811	110,818	110,675
Total ...	245,544	246,453	245,068	262,300	265,200	263,748	156,435	159,438	157,936	630,829	640,711	640,383

Number of contracts made.

470. The number of contracts made in 1898 under Act I of 1882, as compared with the preceding year, is shown below :

	1897.	1898.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
In the actual labour districts under section 111 of the Act ...	15,265	13,671	—10·4
In the actual labour districts under section 112 of the Act ...	14,723	15,066	+ 2·3
At Dhubri under section 112A of the Act	14,893	5,700	—61·7
In the recruiting districts	25,625	16,936	—33·9
Total	70,506	51,373	—27·1

The principal feature in the above statement is the marked decrease in the number of Dhubri contracts. The system of placing coolies under contract at Dhubri is evidently declining in popularity.

In the following statement the number of contracts returned as executed under section 492 of the Indian Penal Code is given for each district :

	1897.	1898.
Cachar	486	1,100
Sylhet	451	84
Kamrup	21	22
Darrang	...	...
Nowgong	...	...
Sibsagar	1,947	1,032
Lakhimpur	...	1,156
Total	2,905	3,394

The increase in contracts of this kind was remarkable in Cachar and in Lakhimpur. The coolies under contracts of this description in Lakhimpur were persons employed by the Assam Railways and Trading Company, who were omitted by mistake from the returns of the previous year, and have been included in those for 1898. No statistics are available of labourers who executed contracts under Act XIII of 1859. Contracts under that Act are most in favour in the Surma Valley.

471. The following statement shows the number of contracts executed locally under sections 111 and 112 of the Act, and the sex and nationality of the labourers entering into such contracts:

Nationality of labourers executing local contracts.

District.	Sex.	Contracts under section 111.	Contracts under section 112.	Particulars of columns 3 and 4 by nationality.										
				Chota Nagpur and Santal Parganas.	Behar.	Bengal Proper and Orissa.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Central Provinces.	Madras.	Bombay.	Nepal.	Assam.	Total of columns 5 and 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cachar ...	Men	52	33	14	18	17	11	13	...	...	...	...	85
	Women	20	19	7	...	10	5	17	...	...	...	...	39
	Total of 1898 ...	72	52	21	18	27	16	30	...	...	...	...	124
	,, ,, 1897 ...	27	120	18	6	21	29	51	2	...	...	...	147
Sylhet ...	Men	2,125	458	251	376	544	330	208	278	...	3	4	2,083
	Women	1,022	427	339	218	493	260	97	216	...	...	6	1,340
	Total of 1898 ...	4,447	885	1,981	624	1,037	590	238	1,494	...	7	10	5,332
	,, ,, 1897 ...	4,386	2,807	1,513	751	1,058	833	405	1,617	...	1	15	6,192
Kamrup ...	Men ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Women ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of 1898 ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	,, ,, 1897 ...	2	25	2	...	2	...	22	12	...	...	...	26
Darrang ...	Men ...	1,399	1,024	1,476	144	311	97	218	105	...	3	289	2,613
	Women ...	1,649	736	1,186	121	269	66	154	137	...	...	132	2,385
	Total of 1898 ...	3,048	1,760	2,662	265	580	163	372	242	...	3	421	4,998
	,, ,, 1897 ...	3,669	1,681	2,479	321	475	454	391	202	...	1	17937	5,320
Nowgong ...	Men ...	246	83	228	16	51	9	20	...	...	...	7	329
	Women ...	279	11	264	35	63	2	23	...	...	...	1	390
	Total of 1898 ...	525	98	492	51	114	11	43	...	...	...	8	619
	,, ,, 1897 ...	578	178	438	36	172	38	64	3	...	...	5	756
Sibsagar ...	Men ...	1,053	5,433	2,630	446	696	217	225	65	...	...	203	4,486
	Women ...	982	3,133	2,522	301	734	145	133	81	...	...	129	4,055
	Total of 1898 ...	1,975	6,566	5,152	787	1,432	362	358	146	...	...	334	8,541
	,, ,, 1897 ...	2,270	6,899	5,159	770	1,303	546	422	146	...	1	341	8,867
Lakhimpur ...	Men ...	1,505	3,298	2,831	109	393	187	308	90	...	1	43	3,962
	Women ...	1,059	2,425	2,008	59	470	119	185	68	...	...	35	2,944
	Total of 1898 ...	2,564	5,723	4,839	168	863	306	493	158	...	1	78	6,906
	,, ,, 1897 ...	6,032	4,613	6,635	195	846	298	511	139	18	51	45	8,849
	Grand total of 1898...	13,631	15,066	19,731	1,913	4,055	1,480	1,794	2,039	...	5	811	30,737
	,, ,, 1897...	17,965	16,370	16,209	2,089	4,077	2,218	1,866	2,109	19	53	1,443	29,986

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

Details of local contracts.

472. Details of local contracts entered into in the actual labour districts, the classes of labourers who entered into them, and the periods of the contracts are given in the table below:

District.	Section 111.	Section 112.	Class of labourers.				Number of years.					
			Newly-imported.	Time-expired.	Old Act coolies transported.	Local.	Under one year.	One.	Two.	Under two and a half.	Three.	Four.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cachar	72	54	42	84	...	...	...	29	55	...	42	...
Sylhet	4,447	885	879	4,197	...	256	...	4,447	30	...	819	36
Kamrup	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Darrang	3,248	1,750	...	3,957	...	1,041	24	3,306	1,205	4	266	193
Nowgong	321	98	...	291	...	328	...	321	46	...	29	33
Sibsagar	1,975	6,566	254	7,305	...	982	134	2,939	4,672*	796	...	...
Lakhimpur ...	3,404	3,713	25	8,926	...	166	...	3,788	4,302†	26	622‡	394§
Total of 1898 ...	13,671	15,066	1,200	24,764	...	2,773	158	15,034	10,310	826	1,768	641
„ „ 1897 ...	15,265	14,723	2,216	24,603	...	3,169	458	15,612	6,074	1,273	5,249	1,331

* Includes 1,001 contracts under two years.
† „ 2 „ „ „
‡ Includes 1 contract under four years.
§ Includes 2 contracts under three years.

The number of contracts entered into for two years or less was 88·7 per cent. of the whole. The great majority of the contracts entered into by newly-arrived coolies were, as in previous years, executed in Sylhet.

473. The following table shows the periods for which contracts were executed at Dhubri during 1897 and 1898:

Periods of contracts executed at Dhubri.

Year.	Three-year contracts.			Four-year contracts.			Total contracts.		
	Labourers.	Dependents.	Total.	Labourers.	Dependents.	Total.	Labourers.	Dependents.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1897	225	162	387	14,668	10,911	25,579	14,893	11,073	25,966
1898	113	72	185	5,587	2,181	7,768	5,700	2,253	7,953

Ninety-eight per cent. of the contracts executed at Dhubri were for the maximum period of four years.

474. An account of the local contracts executed under section 111, which were verified by the Magistrate or Inspector during 1898 is given in the table below:

Verification of contracts.

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

District.	Number of contracts under section 111.			Number verified.	Number not capable of verification on account of—					Percentage of contracts verified.	
	Remaining unverified at close of previous year.	Executed during the year.	Total.		Expiry of contracts.	Death of desertion of labourers.	Sickness of the labourers.	Other causes.	Total.	(a) On total number of contracts.	(b) On contracts capable of verification.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cachar	...	72	72	72	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	100·0
Sylhet	245	4,447	4,692	4,315	134	73	48	122	377	91·9	100·0
Kamrup	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...
Darrang	770	3,248	4,018	3,203	169	32	29	586	815	79·7	100·0
Nowgong	82	521	603	452	66	8	4	73	151	74·9	100·0
Sibsagar	282	1,075	2,357	2,012	9	3	7	226	245	85·1	100·0
Lakhimpur	864	2,094	2,958	2,636	449	8	...	1,122	1,622	61·9	100·0
Total	2,243	13,971	15,904	12,690	827	126	88	2,183	3,214	79·7	100·0

79·7 per cent. of the total number of contracts executed were verified, as compared with 83·2 per cent. in 1897, the remainder being incapable of verification.

475. The table below shows the number of contracts which expired by lapse of time, the number of such expiries reported, and the number of contracts cancelled or determined during the year under the different sections of the Act:

Expiry and cancelment of contracts.

District.	Number shown in garden returns as time-expired.	Number of time-expired contracts reported under section 141.	Number cancelled under section 118.	Number cancelled by Inspector under section 121A.	Number cancelled by Inspector under section 141B.	Number suspended by Inspector for temporary sickness, section 120.	Number cancelled by Inspector for permanent incapacity, section 121.	Number made void by decline of Committee or by orders of Local Government by reason of the Planters' Labour Act, section 1, proviso 3.	Number cancelled by Magistrate under section 142.	Number cancelled by Magistrate under section 142A.	Number released under section 142.	Number dissolved by mutual consent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cachar	1,384	1,384	...	...	...	...	4	20	...	...	...	22
Sylhet	6,252	6,250	1	1	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	66
Kamrup	224	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	9,822	9,821	1	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	535
Nowgong...	1,448	1,448	...	...	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	9
Sibsagar	13,145	13,069	10	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	4	717
Lakhimpur	14,599	14,017	21	...	...	...	329	...	...	...	4	648
Total of 1898	47,474	47,058*	33	1	...	...	699	20	...	...	8	2,000
" " 1897	40,213	40,067	70	...	1	...	599	69	...	1	25	2,250

* This includes 783 contracts which were dissolved by mutual consent.

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

Section 141.—*Notice of determination of contracts.*—The expiry of contracts was punctually reported, except in Lakhimpur, where notice was not given of the expiry of 532 contracts; and in Kamrup, where only 76 out of the 124 time-expired contracts were reported. In Kamrup, this remissness was attributed to the illness of the manager of Amchang garden, but no explanation was given of the failure to report the determination of contracts in Lakhimpur. The Chief Commissioner had occasion last year to animadvert on the neglect of the managers in Lakhimpur in complying with the law on this point, and although there was a slight improvement in 1898, the results in this district are still far from satisfactory.

Section 11A.—*Cancelment of contracts for irregularities in recruitment.*—Under this head 33 contracts were cancelled, as compared with 70 in 1897, the labourers being repatriated at the expense of the gardens or the contractors. The decrease was almost entirely in the Surma Valley, where only one contract was cancelled under section 11A, as compared with 35 in the preceding year.

Cancelment of contracts under sections 111*A and* 111*B.*—No contracts were cancelled during the year under section 111B, and only one under section 111A in the Habiganj subdivision of Sylhet.

Section 122.—*Cancelment of contracts for permanent incapacity.*—The number of contracts cancelled in 1897 and 1898, owing to the persons bound by them becoming permanently incapacitated for labour, the proportion of such labourers who were newly imported, and the agency by which they were imported, are shown in the following statement:

District.	Number of contracts cancelled under section 122.		Newly imported.	Agency by which imported.		
	1897.	1898.		Contractor.	Sardar.	Locally engaged.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	28	4	4	4	...	...
Sylhet	198	20	...	14	...	6
Kamrup	1	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	134	37	...	29	8	...
Nowgong	165	161	12	155	3	3
Sibsagar	152	139	59	88	50	1
Lakhimpur	301	329	34	277	47	5
Total	999	690	109	567	108	15

There was a decrease of about 30 per cent. in the number of contracts so determined. The decrease was distributed over all the districts with the exception of Lakhimpur, where managers freely take advantage of the section to return to their country coolies who are unfit for work.

Contracts dissolved by mutual consent.—The following statement gives the number of contracts dissolved by mutual consent in 1897 and in 1898:

District.	1897.	1898.
Cachar	49	22
Sylhet	169	66
Kamrup	4	...
Darrang	103	538
Nowgong	94	9
Sibsagar	964	717
Lakhimpur	867	648
Total	2,250	2,000

From the reports received from the district officers, it appears that the only districts in which contracts were cancelled by mutual consent with a view to renewal were Darrang, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur. In Darrang 103 and in Lakhimpur 420 contracts were cancelled as a preliminary to the execution of fresh contracts.

Sections 129 and 132.—Contracts made void in consequence of estates being declared unfit for the residence of labourers.—The general healthiness of the year under report explains the fact that only 20 contracts became void in consequence of the estates on which the labourers were employed being declared unfit for the residence of labourers.

Section 142.—Redemption of contracts.—Only 8 contracts were redeemed, as compared with 25 in 1897. In Cachar, where there were 15 redemptions in the preceding year, there were none in 1898.

476. Managers do not often take advantage of section 170 and the second paragraph of section 121 of the Act. During 1898 the manager of Amluckie tea estate in Nowgong sent to the Deputy Commissioner a list of absentees under section 170, and after enquiry the periods of absence were added to the labour contracts as provided by the section.

Extent to which section 170 and the second paragraph of section 121 are made use of.

477. Certain particulars are given in the following statement regarding the repatriation of labourers on tea gardens under the provisions of the Act:

Repatriation of labourers whose contracts were cancelled.

1	2																3											
District.	Number of contracts cancelled.																Number of coolies repatriated.											
	Under section 121.		Under section 121B.		Under section 121A.		Under section 121C.		Under section 122.		Under section 129.		Under section 130.		Under section 130A.		Total.		Under section 121C (section 121A).		Under section 121B (section 121).		Under section 130C.		Under section 130D (121A, 121B).		Under section 130E.		Total.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Cachar	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	4	51	...	...	...	...	...	110	4	30	...	2	4	23	15	...	6	55	25
Sylhet	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	195	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	22	3	1	156	20	...	2	...	1	159	24
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Darrang	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	37	...	...	151	29	14	...	...	...	165	30
Nowgong	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	165	161	18	...	...	...	...	...	187	161	2	...	89	59	...	9	...	...	91	68
Sibsagar	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	149	10	7	132	91	...	...	...	...	142	98
Lakhimpur	15	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	389	...	...	...	...	...	...	316	350	13	14	238	267	9	8	...	3	260	292
Total	70	33	...	1	1	...	...	...	999	690	69	...	...	...	1	...	1,140	724	60	22	782	486	45	39	...	10	933	556

	4						5					
District.	Coolies whose contracts were cancelled under section 122 and who were not repatriated.						Cost of repatriation charged to the Inland Labour Transport Fund.					
	Number who will be repatriated when required to do so by themselves.		Number who preferred to remain on the garden to which attached.		Number who died.		Number who absconded.		Number sent to a hospital or asylum.		Under section 121C.		Under section 142B.		Total.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	...	...	25	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	580 0 0	339 15 6	220	...	800 0 0	339 15 6
Sylhet	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196 1 6	...	...	...	196 1 6
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	183 12 0	73 3 9	...	...	183 12 0	73 3 9
Nowgong	...	...	63	25	12	22	7	39	...	...	...	39 0 0	...	...	...	39 0 0
Sibsagar	...	...	27	42	4	6*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	...	...	64	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	338 15 3	119 4 9	...	65	338 15 3	184 4 9
Total	...	...	201	137	26	28	7	39	...	...	902 11 3	767 9 6	220	65	822 11 3	832 9 6

* Excluding 3 sent down under warrant received from the recruiting district under section 90, Criminal Procedure Code, before their contracts were cancelled.

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

Wages.

478. The figures given in the table below are based on information obtained by officers inspecting gardens, who are required to ascertain the wages paid during the month preceding that in which the inspection is held:

Subdivision.	Act.		Non-Act.		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Children.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar, sadr	4 12 6	3 8 0	4 14 0	3 12 0	2 8 0
Hailakandi...	4 10 9	3 3 8	4 10 0	3 10 8	2 1 9
North Sylhet	4 3 11	2 15 0	4 14 4	3 9 0	2 2 9
South "	5 0 5	4 0 1	4 14 2	3 10 1	2 3 11
Karimganj	4 6 3	3 6 0	4 6 1	3 4 2	2 2 8
Habiganj	4 12 6	3 4 6	5 1 1	3 9 1	2 2 8
Kamrup	4 13 6	3 12 0	5 0 5	3 11 3	2 9 5
Darrang, sadr	4 9 8	3 11 3	4 15 8	3 7 7	2 4 1
Mangaldai	4 4 3½	3 4 8	5 8 4	3 1 6	2 5 3
Nowgong...	4 11 4	3 13 9	5 9 6	4 3 7	2 11 3
Sibsagar, sadr	5 2 4	3 12 11	5 10 7	3 13 11	2 8 9
Jorhat	4 10 11	3 12 0	5 15 10	3 10 3	2 6 8
Golaghat	4 4 1	3 11 11	5 3 3	3 8 3	2 5 4
Lakhimpur, sadr	5 4 4	4 1 10	6 8 0	4 14 3	2 15 9
North Lakhimpur	4 12 4	3 9 2	4 6 2	3 4 7	2 2 8

The amount of wages earned by coolies varies considerably month by month, but the tables useful for the purpose of comparing the earnings of Act coolies with those of free labourers.

Offences committed by the tea-garden population against the general criminal penal labour laws.

479. The following table shows the number and description of offences which were committed by tea-garden coolies, and for which convictions were obtained during the last two years under Act XIII of 1859, Act I of 1882 (excluding the offence of desertion which is separately dealt with), the Penal Code, the Police Act and other Acts:

	1897.	1896.
Act XIII of 1859	156	160
Act I of 1882	129	77
Penal Code	653	564
Act V of 1861	49	38
Other Acts	60	68
Total	1,047	907

The total number of offences under Act I of 1882 was 40·3 per cent. less than that of 1897. As the total for 1897 was the same as for 1896 and less than it had been for several years before, the continued decrease must be considered a matter for congratulation. The decrease was distributed over all the districts except Nowgong, where the number of offences under section 183 increased from 2 to 14. This increase was due to the punishment of 8 of the ringleaders of about 300 coolies, who deserted from the Rangamati garden, in consequence of a misunderstanding with the native assistant manager. The assistant manager has since been changed.

480. The following table shows the number of desertions reported among the adult tea-garden population, district by district, for the past two years:

Desertions.

District.	Total desertions among adults.		Desertions among Act population.		Desertions among non-Act population.		Percentage of desertions on strength among—					
							Act population.		Non-Act population.		Total adult population.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cachar	5,800	3,182	624	330	5,176	2,852	11·08	7·48	6·92	3·78	7·22	3·98
Sylhet	9,046	6,028	1,316	740	7,730	5,288	10·02	6·08	10·24	7·08	10·21	6·94
Kamrup	379	370	34	51	345	319	5·69	5·99	15·99	13·78	13·78	13·94
Darrang	1,747	2,098	1,090	899	657	1,199	3·69	3·27	3·52	6·16	3·63	4·47
Nowgong	1,077	545	516	363	561	182	6·87	4·70	7·78	2·54	7·37	3·66
Sibsagar	2,654	2,721	1,390	1,331	1,354	1,380	2·94	2·95	3·23	3·14	3·08	3·05.
Lakhimpur ...	2,967	3,033	1,352	1,389	1,415	1,446	3·33	3·47	3·96	3·68	3·61	3·57
Total	23,670	17,969	6,432	5,303	17,238	12,666	4·38	3·70	6·75	4·84	5·89	4·43

The table shows a satisfactory decrease in the total number of desertions, though there was a slight increase in Sibsagar and Lakhimpur. Desertions are most numerous in Sylhet and Cachar, from which districts coolies abscond either to Hill Tippera, where they are welcomed as useful cultivators, or to the Assam-Bengal Railway, where they get much larger pay from contractors than on the tea gardens. The managers of a number of gardens in Cachar submitted a representation to the Chief Commissioner during his winter tour in the Surma Valley, in which they pointed out that by the action of the railway contractors they were deprived of labour which had cost them much expense and trouble to import under contract, and requested the assistance of Government in recovering the coolies under agreement who had deserted to the railway. Mr. Baker, the Subdivisional Officer of North Cachar, was accordingly instructed to help in tracing the absconding coolies, and was given an assistant for about three months to enable him to give his attention to this work.

481. The following table shows for each district (1) the number of desertions of labourers under contract under Act I of 1882; (2) the number of warrants issued for the arrest of such deserters; (3) the number of such deserters arrested; and (4) the number convicted of desertion (section 175 of Act I of 1882):

Arrests and convictions of deserters under Act contracts.

District.	Number of desertions (Act labourers).	Number of warrants issued.	Number arrested.					Number convicted.
			By warrant.	By manager.	By police.	By summons.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cachar	330	27	2	12	2	...	16	15
Sylhet	740	74	5	22	8	...	35	37
Kamrup	51	...	...	1	7	...	8	8
Darrang	899	106	31	21	1	...	53	49
Nowgong... ...	363	16	5	7	...	...	12	11
Sibsagar	1,331	92	27	61	1	3	92	84
Lakhimpur ...	1,589	99	43	108	...	3	154	146
Total of 1898 ...	5,303	414	113	232	19	6	370	350
„ „ 1897 ...	6,432	497	124	552	19	2	697	639

Only 6·5 per cent. of the deserters were convicted.

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

482. There is very little difference between the figures for 1898 and those for the preceding year. A large number of the desertions of coolies bound under Act XIII of 1859 took place from the gardens along the border of Hill Tippera. The managers complained of the impossibility of getting back such coolies or punishing them.

Cases under Act XIII of 1859.

Proportion of desertions to labour force on healthy and unhealthy gardens, respectively.

483. The following table shows the proportion of desertions to labour force on healthy and unhealthy gardens:

District.	Mean strength.		Number of desertions.		Percentage of desertions to labour force.		
	Healthy gardens.	Unhealthy gardens.	Healthy gardens.	Unhealthy gardens.	Healthy gardens.	Unhealthy gardens.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cachar	125,290	939	3,764	109	3·00	11·6	3·06
Sylhet	138,859	5,590	7,868	404	5·65	7·22	5·71
Kamrup	2,935	870	463	14	15·87	1·60	12·73
Darrang	60,327	11,219	2,952	498	4·89	4·43	8·82
Nowgong	15,237	6,369	240	87	3·15	2·72	3·02
Sibsagar	132,917	14,573	2,738	536	2·07	3·67	2·23
Lakhimpur	69,569	8,484	3,235	325	2·70	3·71	2·77
Total	504,734	48,044	21,266	1,963	3·58	4·08	3·61
Total of 1897	*534,487*	*95,615*	*23,945*	*6,358*	*4·40*	*6·64*	*4·81*

On the whole, unhealthiness does not seem to have had any great influence on the number of desertions.

Nationality and sex of deserters.

484. The following table gives the nationality and sex of coolies who deserted:

Nationality.	Sex.	Number of deserters.				Total.		Percentage of desertions on annual strength among					
		Act.		Non-Act.				Act labourers.		Non-Act labourers.		Total.	
		1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bengal. Chota Nagpur and Santhal Parganas.	Men ...	1,797	1,863	2,348	2,136	4,146	3,999	4·46	4·56	5·60	4·71	3·82	3·46
	Women...	641	628	1,707	1,534	2,348	2,162	1·82	1·74	3·35	3·00		
Bihar	Men ...	275	186	528	558	803	744	5·40	4·15	5·48	5·74	4·40	3·76
	Women...	63	77	341	353	404	430	1·59	2·38	4·00	3·99		
Bengal Proper and Orissa.	Men ...	597	453	1,799	1,120	1,896	1,573	5·69	5·23	5·52	4·69	4·47	3·71
	Women...	247	201	1,034	776	1,281	977	2·34	2·19	3·83	2·80		
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Men ...	624	230	3,706	2,031	4,330	2,263	9·82	4·55	12·31	7·21	10·27	5·75
	Women...	341	139	2,771	1,582	3,112	1,721	6·59	3·03	8·99	5·23		
Central Provinces ...	Men ...	1,129	916	893	690	2,022	1,606	9·08	7·60	13·09	8·69	8·69	6·35
	Women...	471	401	550	436	1,021	837	4·52	3·59	9·81	5·61		
Madras	Men ...	110	101	392	139	502	240	4·49	3·64	14·47	4·94	8·91	3·46
	Women...	40	32	332	101	372	133	2·19	1·57	11·67	3·42		
Assam	Men ...	77	68	970	905	1,047	973	4·81	4·78	9·87	11·63	7·74	11·66
	Women...	15	15	141	288	156	303	1·27	1·79	4·78	10·26		
Total	Men ...	4,613	3,820	10,251	7,584	14,805	11,404	5·86	5·05	7·18	5·85	7·18	5·55
	Women...	1,819	1,483	6,986	5,082	8,805	6,563	3·65	3·13	4·54	3·86	4·54	3·30
Grand total	.....	6,432	5,303	17,238	12,666	23,670	17,969	4·82	3·70	6·78	4·84	5·89	4·43

Percentages are not given for desertions of coolies from Nepal (4 males and 12 females), as the total number of coolies of this nationality is very small.

SECTION 2.

Immigration and Labour Inspection.

In every case there was, as usual, a larger percentage of men deserters than of women. There was a marked decline in the proportion of desertors among coolies from the North-Western Provinces, Central Provinces, and Madras. The only increase was among Assamese non-Act labourers. As very few of these are under contract of any sort, their leaving the garden can hardly be properly called desertion.

Birth-rate.

485. The following table shows the birth-rate on tea gardens during the past two years:

District.	Birth-rate calculated on total garden population.		Birth-rate calculated on adult female population.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5
Cachar	23·6	20·3	76·7	65·3
Sylhet	23·8	19·5	76·7	62·6
Kamrup	33·6	31·6	97·3	90·4
Darrang	15·0	18·7	61·3	59·8
Nowgong	17·2	18·0	53·4	54·1
Sibsagar	25·0	23·7	85·2	80·8
Lakhimpur	26·5	25·0	83·6	78·6
Total	23·9	21·6	77·4	69·9

While the proportion of women to men increased, the ratio of births to the adult labour population was less than it was in 1897. The birth-rate was no doubt affected by the great unhealthiness of the year 1897, but the fact remains that birth registration is very incompletely attended to on tea gardens.

Birth-rate according to nationality.

486. The next table distributes the births amongst the different nationalities, and shows the birth-rate among each class calculated on the mean strength of adult females:

	Chota Nagpur and Santhal Parganas.	Behar.	Bengal Proper and Orissa.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Central Provinces.	Madras.	Assam.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Average strength of women under Act I or otherwise.	87,208	12,893	36,769	34,481	19,281	4,992	3,655	199,055
Number of births	6,656	876	2,808	1,684	1,234	335	326	13,923
Birth-rate per 1,000	76·3	70·1	76·3	48·8	64·0	67·1	89·2	69·9
" " " (1897)	80·0	94·6	85·6	69·7	48·5	81·4	77·5	77·4

[a] Births amongst females from Bombay (2) and Nepal (2) are not shown, as the total population of these nationalities is very small.

The birth-rate declined among labourers of all nationalities, except those from the Central Provinces and natives of Assam.

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

Death-rate for the year.

487. The statistics of mortality among all classes of the labouring population, including children for the year and for each half-year separately are given in the table below, with the corresponding figures for the previous year:

District.	Deaths among all classes of labourers, including children.						Ratio of deaths per mille.					
							Half-yearly.				Annual.	
	First half-year.		Second half-year.		Total.		First half-year.		Second half-year.			
	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cachar ...	2,237	1,542	3,224	1,776	5,461	3,318	17·8	12·2	25·4	14·0	43·2	26·2
Sylhet ...	2,649	2,081	3,695	1,963	6,344	4,049	18·2	14·3	25·2	13·6	43·4	27·9
Kamrup ...	77	70	69	85	146	155	19·5	18·2	17·3	22·2	36·8	40·4
Darrang ...	1,108	1,087	1,132	1,237	2,240	2,324	15·8	15·0	15·5	17·4	31·3	32·4
Nowgong ...	533	427	518	520	1,053	947	25·6	19·5	23·6	24·3	49·2	43·8
Sibsagar ...	2,636	2,228	2,922	2,581	5,608	4,809	19·7	15·2	20·3	17·5	40·0	32·7
Lakhimpur ...	2,218	2,088	3,050	2,327	5,268	4,415	18·9	16·3	24·2	18·0	43·1	34·3
Total ...	11,310	9,523	14,610	10,494	26,120	20,019	18·6	14·8	22·8	16·3	41·4	31·1

488. The total death-rate for the year was 31·1 per mille, as compared with 41·4 in 1897, and 32 and 33·6 in 1896 and 1895, respectively, and was lower than in any previous year. This result must be attributed in part to the measures taken to improve the arrangements for the transit of immigrant coolies, and to the fact that the year was a healthy one in the province generally. It will be seen from the figures given below that the returns of mortality among children are inaccurate, and that the death-rate among adults was lamentably high, though it showed some improvement over the results of 1897.

Death-rate amongst adults.

The following table shows the mortality among both Act and non-Act adult labourers during each of the past two years:—

District.	Actual strength of total adult population of both Act and non-Act labourers.		Number of deaths among adults.						Ratio per mille of deaths to annual strength.					
			Act.		Non-Act.		Total.		Act.		Non-Act.		Total.	
	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cachar	80,255	70,582	424	748	2,561	2,018	2,985	2,766	52·8	37·3	47·3	30·7	50·9	32·2
Sylhet	88,502	80,631	727	493	2,166	2,399	2,893	2,892	53·3	34·0	49·9	36·8	50·7	34·7
Kamrup	2,708	2,650	63	34	91	76	154	110	72·6	51·1	58·3	37·7	57·8	41·5
Darrang	46,111	45,026	1,230	1,385	247	413	1,477	1,798	55·3	50·4	13·9	21·2	39·9	38·3
Nowgong	14,214	14,078	449	432	314	267	763	739	50·8	58·7	43·3	39·9	51·8	49·6
Sibsagar	85,051	86,816	2,489	2,432	1,408	1,552	3,897	3,984	58·7	47·3	29·7	30·7	45·8	39·1
Lakhimpur	81,958	84,074	2,647	2,066	1,883	1,091	3,030	3,157	54·6	45·1	38·9	23·5	47·8	37·1
Total	402,305	404,445	8,159	6,738	10,723	8,436	19,059	16,864	50·7	41·9	41·3	31·1	47·4	36·8

The proportion of deaths among Act adults was lower than in 1895 and 1897, but higher than in 1896, when it was 45·7 per mille. For an exclusively adult population in a healthy year the death-rate among Act labourers in 1898 can only be described as excessive. It was principally due to the importation of weakly and anæmic coolies during the famine.

489. The following table gives the recorded causes of death among adult Act coolies during 1898 and the preceding year:

Causes of death among Act labourers.

District.		Mean strength of Act labourers employed in 1898.	Deaths from								Annual ratio of deaths per mille.
			Cholera.	Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Anæmia or emaciation.	Respiratory diseases.	Other causes.	Total deaths.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	1898	4,364	38	45	30	10	85	30	3	248	57·2
	1897	5,336	85	14	185	175	32	25	18	474	86·0
Sylhet	1898	12,079	44	44	62	40	25	79	219	443	34·0
	1897	23,114	140	58	160	54	41	69	905	1,27	55·3
Kamrup	1898	699	1	3	3	6	9	1	9	34	53·1
	1897	596	5	...	7	13	7	4	7	43	72·0
Darrang	1898	23,452	102	80	366	311	203	178	251	1,505	90·4
	1897	29,007	265	149	963	90	189	223	523	1,630	57·3
Nowgong	1898	7,710	17	13	96	141	65	16	104	452	58·7
	1897	7,508	29	13	80	134	40	7	146	449	59·8
Sibsagar	1898	44,068	284	196	622	133	192	318	595	2,130	47·3
	1897	44,193	434	198	716	182	218	209	522	2,489	56·1
Lakhimpur	1898	45,781	131	161	532	209	368	135	360	2,066	45·1
	1897	46,196	263	253	684	191	360	102	690	2,543	54·6
Total	1898	142,903	585	491	1,711	849	1,001	748	1,101	6,378	44·6
	1897	156,834	1,225	633	2,775	739	887	739	1,901	8,969	56·7
	1896	131,089	838	405	1,259	515	651	647	1,851	5,996	45·7

The total mortality, as well as the number of deaths under every head except coolie anæmia was less than in 1897. The increase of 154 in deaths from the last named disease occurred principally in the Darrang district, and was due to the importation of unsuitable coolies during the famine.

490. The table below shows the recorded causes of death amongst non-Act adult coolies during each of the past two years:

Causes of death among non-Act labourers.

District.		Mean strength of non-Act coolies employed in 1898.	Deaths from								Annual ratio of deaths per mille.
			Cholera.	Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Anæmia or emaciation.	Respiratory diseases.	Other causes.	Total deaths.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	1898	75,200	347	315	658	405	261	160	113	2,258	30·7
	1897	348,56	521	275	768	800	5·8	302	280	3,624	49·3
Sylhet	1898	74,552	238	207	480	458	170	256	386	2,195	29·8
	1897	75,289	864	354	891	570	447	255	1,069	3,866	49·9
Kamrup	1898	3,011	3	3	6	36	9	2	14	76	37·7
	1897	2,551	16	...	9	20	3	2	3	53	18·2
Darrang	1898	19,452	91	70	89	86	69	23	76	463	31·5
	1897	18,704	40	28	47	81	31	24	56	247	19·2
Nowgong	1898	7,218	8	4	33	183	91	50	86	387	30·8
	1897	7,206	6	9	50	172	10	7	39	344	23·5
Sibsagar	1898	43,708	136	133	242	210	81	196	631	1,353	30·7
	1897	47,218	273	91	236	100	90	128	277	1,196	25·1
Lakhimpur	1898	34,233	89	38	218	113	117	80	394	1,051	31·5
	1897	35,529	146	126	322	133	201	134	386	1,382	38·9
Total of 1898		261,166	904	719	1,618	1,539	971	719	1,851	8,130	31·1
" " 1897		255,113	1,866	864	2,351	1,825	1,177	882	2,413	10,71	41·0

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

The number of deaths diminished under every head except diarrhœa, under which head there was a small increase.

Death-rate amongst children.

491. The following statement shows the causes of death and the death-rate among children (*i.e.*, from birth to sixteen years of age) during each of the years 1897 and 1898:

District.	Mean strength of children in 1898.	Deaths from							Total deaths.	Total of 1897.	Annual ratio of deaths per mille	
		Cholera.	Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Anæmia, viz., ancylostomiasis.	Respiratory diseases.	Other causes.			1898.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cachar	78,044	137	72	155	115	120	108	46	753	1,443	16·0	31·8
Sylhet	57,818	135	70	131	35	29	35	979	1,037	1,858	17·9	32·0
Kamrup	1,174	4	1	4	18	5	...	13	45	42	38·3	36·7
Darrang	24,630	27	87	77	76	64	87	148	526	503	21·3	19·5
Nowgong	16,227	5	8	29	192	9	13	44	208	290	25·5	18·4
Sibsagar	57,173	52	157	385	282	33	89	388	1,337	1,711	23·3	29·7
Lakhimpur	43,057	51	149	293	256	80	154	256	1,258	1,338	29·2	29·5
Total of 1898	278,324	396	545	1,016	1,305	320	486	2,214	5,132	...	21·6	...
,, ,, 1897	267,900	694	503	1,894	1,469	479	519	1,500	7,058	7,058	...	30·8

The deaths of children recorded in 1898 and the four preceding years give the following rates per mille: 1898, 21·6, 1897, 30·8, 1896, 24·3, 1895, 24·9, 1894, 22·7. In view of the manifest inaccuracy of these figures, the Chief Commissioner is unable to draw any inference from them, except that the efforts made with the object of inducing employers to give their attention to the registration of child mortality have failed in their effect.

Mortality according to country of origin.

492. The following statement illustrates the mortality among adult tea-garden coolies distributed according to nationality:

Nationality.	Sex.	Annual strength of adults at both Act and non-Act labourers.		Deaths among adults of both classes.		Ratio per mille of deaths to annual strength.	
		1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bengal — Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas.	Men ...	170,013	177,219	3,656	3,050	41·0	34·2
	Women ...			3,342	3,006		
Bengal — Behar ...	Men ...	27,398	26,708	527	520	35·9	34·5
	Women ...			457	401		
Bengal — Bengal Proper and Orissa.	Men ...	71,029	69,333	1,133	970	34·2	26·7
	Women ...			1,304	1,019		
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Men ...	72,374	67,604	2,657	1,454	70·2	41·4
	Women ...			2,431	1,342		
Central Provinces ...	Men ...	35,617	40,216	1,660	1,456	83·0	65·0
	Women ...			1,309	1,158		
Madras	Men ...	9,909	10,507	338	164	43·9	31·0
	Women ...			199	162		
Assam	Men ...	15,369	12,520	91	90	11·0	12·4
	Women ...			58	65		
Total	Men ...	208,011	205,391	9,972	7,709	47·9	37·5
	Women ...	194,192	199,055	9,110	7,155	46·9	35·9
Grand total	...	402,203	404,446	19,082	14,864	47·4	36·7

N.B.—The deaths among coolies from Bombay (2 males and 2 females) and Nepal (2 males) are included in the total, but are not shown separately, as the total number of such coolies is small.

The total average death-rate of 36·7 was exceeded in the case of coolies from the North-Western and Central Provinces. The table below shows the death-rate among coolies of these two classes for four years:

	Ratio per mille of deaths to annual strength.			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	51·1	45·9	70·2	41·4
Central Provinces	85·9	81·1	83·0	65·0

The mortality among these classes was largely due to the famine, which led to the migration of numbers of sickly and half-starved coolies to Assam.

Proportion of unhealthy gardens.

493. The following statement shows the number and proportion of unhealthy gardens in each district during 1897 and 1898. Gardens are classed as unhealthy on which the average mortality, either for the garden population as a whole, or for the Act or non-Act population taken separately, exceeds 7 per cent., and the number of deaths from which the average is struck is not less than 10:

District.	Total number of gardens.		Number of unhealthy gardens.		Percentage of unhealthy gardens.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	189	188	29	4	15·3	2·1
Sylhet	137	138	19	7	13·8	5·0
Kamrup	31	30	1	2	3·2	6·6
Darrang	50	91	16	6	17·7	6·5
Nowgong	40	50	7	8	17·5	16·0
Sibsagar	173	168	23	16	13·2	9·5
Lakhimpur	149	150	24	12	16·1	8·0
Total	809	815	119	55	14·7	6·7

Previous to 1889, only those gardens were placed on the unhealthy list which were unhealthy in respect of the total population. For the purpose of comparison, the following table is added, showing the number of unhealthy gardens in each district during the years 1882 to 1898, *i.e.*, since Act I of 1882 came into force, classified according to the method in force before 1889:

District.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Cachar	3	5	9	1	20	7	7	12	2	5	3	3	2	...	2	10	...
Sylhet	...	14	15	18	13	5	4	10	1	8	3	...	...	...	...	5	1
Kamrup	1	2	3	3	...	...	2	1	6	4	5	1	1	1	...	...	...
Darrang	14	14	14	9	8	10	12	10	2	5	12	...	...	3	2	4	...
Nowgong	16	14	18	3	4	2	2	6	2	3	5	5	7	...	1	...	...
Sibsagar	7	11	25	5	25	10	21	18	11	6	14	1	6	2	...	2	...
Lakhimpur	13	13	17	3	14	15	17	12	5	4	2	4	2	2	2	15	7
Total	37	73	93	42	84	49	65	69	16	30	55	14	21	11	10	39	8

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

494. The number of gardens borne on the inspection register at the end of the year was 858, against 852 in 1897. There was an increase in every district except Kamrup and Sibsagar. In Nowgong, one garden was abandoned. In Sibsagar, one small garden was amalgamated with another, six were struck off the list, because they had less than 50 coolies, one was closed, and three new gardens were opened.

Number of gardens submitting returns and liable to inspection.

All gardens employing Act coolies and those employing over 50 other coolies are required to furnish returns. Returns were submitted by 768 gardens, 11 of which employed less than 50 coolies.

Of the 757 gardens liable to inspection, 737 were inspected during the year. The gardens which were not inspected were thus distributed—3 in Darrang, 3 in Sibsagar, and 14 in Lakhimpur. The gardens in Lakhimpur had been reserved by the late Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Duncan, for inspection by himself just before the close of the year, and remained uninspected owing to his death. All these gardens have, however, been since inspected.

The following table shows the number of gardens inspected, respectively, by Deputy Commissioners Assistant Commissioners, Civil Surgeons, and other inspecting agency:

District.	Deputy Commissioners.		Assistant Commissioners.		Civil Surgeons.		Other inspecting agency.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cachar	75	25	81	43	4	40	29	70
Sylhet	8	10	103	115	6	17	22	4
Kamrup	8	12	4	...	5	2	...	...
Darrang	31	11	15	26	6	19	23	28
Nowgong	9	27	...	...	40	24	...	3
Sibsagar	32	38	109	88	15	28	8	1
Lakhimpur	33*	29†	37‡	31	40§	52	54‖	52
Total	197	152	349	303	122	182	136	158

* This includes 2 joint inspections by the Deputy Commissioner and the Civil Surgeon.
† Ditto 5 ditto ditto.
‡ Ditto 7 inspections for verification of contracts and examination of vital statistics.
§ Ditto 15 ditto ditto * and other purposes.
‖ Ditto 7 ditto ditto ditto.

The preceding year having been a very unhealthy one, there was a large number of gardens on the unhealthy list, and consequently a considerable increase in the number of inspections made by Civil Surgeons and a decrease in the number made by Deputy and Assistant Commissioners.

495. The relations between employers and labourers were fairly satisfactory. In about a dozen cases disagreement between some of the coolies and the garden management resulted in criminal prosecutions, the cause of the quarrel being generally irregularity in payment of coolies, insisting on their going out to work when they were unwilling, or insult, real or fancied, offered by one of the managers or assistants to some influential coolie or sardar.

Relations between employers and labourers.

Two riots of a somewhat serious character occurred at the Kellyden estate in Nowgong and the Talap estate in Lakhimpur. In the former case the manager and his assistant, when attempting to turn the coolies out to work after three days' holiday given for the *Holi* festival, encountered opposition, and on the assistant taking a woman by the hand to induce her to go to work, a number of coolies attacked him and the manager with sticks, while one man made a dangerous assault on the manager with a hoe. The labour force were in a dangerously excited state for two or three days, the police who were called in being at first not strong enough to restore order. Twelve of the ringleaders in the disturbance were subsequently convicted by the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong and sentenced to terms of from three months' to two years' rigorous imprisonment. In the Talap case a sardar of long standing, who had been abused by one of the assistant managers, incited the coolies to make an attack on the manager and his three assistants. The manager had his arm broken and sustained other injuries. The sardar who had got up the disturbance was sentenced to nine months' and three of the other coolies to terms of from two to six months' rigorous imprisonment. *In a third case*, which occurred on the Baisahabi garden in Sibsagar, the assistant manager, who had assaulted an old sardar, was

attacked by the sardar's son, assisted by a large number of coolies, and received a severe beating. Eight men were sent up for trial, of whom three were sentenced to one year's, three to nine months' and two to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

In the Darrang district there was no serious rioting or unlawful assembly during the year.

A case of a very unusual description occurred at the Chapanulla garden in Nowgong district: A coolie who had absconded was arrested and brought back to work on the garden. He worked for two days, and, on returning from work on the second day, attacked with an axe the *hazira* muharrir and the cook in the office, wounding them both. He then went to the bungalow and killed the assistant manager, a native. He was then captured, and, on trial at the sessions, was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Relations between the garden population and the villagers.

496. No case of friction between the garden population and the neighbouring villagers was reported during the year.

The average number of adult coolies per 100 acres of tea declined from 125 in 1896 and 129 in 1897 to 124 in 1898. The average number every year since 1882 is shown in the statement below:

Year.	Area under tea cultivation.	Total adult labour force (annual assets, Act and non-Act).	Number of adult labourers per 100 acres of tea.
	Acres.		
1882	178,851	131,405	73
1883	189,453	153,739	81
1884	189,852	177,622	93
1885	197,310	188,262	95
1886	203,993	192,076	94
1887	211,079	203,023	96
1888	216,676	219,861	101
1889	227,249	241,297	106
1890	231,038	250,113	108
1891	241,823	265,315	109
1892	247,192	283,819	114
1893	254,126	302,558	119
1894	268,796	310,767	115
1895	276,014	334,298	121
1896	291,509	366,460	125
1897	310,550	402,205	129
1898	325,813	404,446	124

Settlement of time-expired labourers on the land.

497. The following table shows the area of Government land taken up by time-expired coolies during the past two years, and also in 1880, 1885, and 1890:

District.	Area settled direct with time-expired coolies in				
	1880.	1885.	1890.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cachar	1,467	423	7,133	11,748	12,013
Sylhet	...*	83	300	246	257
Kamrup	56	14	42	211	244
Darrang	1,254	3,263	7,454	16,327	17,780
Nowgong	77	520	1,895	5,891	5,409
Sibsagar	996	1,856	10,639	17,763	19,700
Lakhimpur...	740	2,237	4,897	15,737	17,294
Total	4,584	8,196	32,360	67,923	72,697

* Information not available.

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

As has been previously explained, this statement does not show the whole amount of land settled with coolies, as it excludes the considerable area rented from private owners. So far as they go, however, the figures indicate an increasing tendency on the part of coolies to settle down as cultivators in the province.

Sick and destitute coolies.

498. During the year four shelters for sick and destitute coolies, attached to dispensaries, were maintained in Cachar, and eight in Sylhet, and, in addition to these, three shelters for able-bodied vagrant coolies were kept up in the Habiganj subdivision of the latter district. The total number of persons relieved at these shelters was 674, *viz.*, 355 in Cachar and 319 in Sylhet. Of these, 631 were ex-tea-garden coolies, 34 were people who had been employed on the Railway, and 9 other vagrants. Out of 626 coolies who were received at the dispensary shelters, 242 were discharged after recovery, 169 died, 186 left before recovery, and 29 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The very heavy mortality among these unfortunates, amounting to 27 per cent., is the result of the enfeebled condition in which they were received at the shelters. The Deputy Commissioner of Cachar reported with regard to the coolies relieved at the shelters in his district:

> These were persons able, when well, to earn their own living, but who were found in a state of destitution and in bad health, although not suffering from any disease that would justify their being admitted to the charitable dispensary. What they required chiefly was shelter and good food, which they received in the poor-house till they were sufficiently strong to earn their own living, when they were discharged.

Having regard to the extremely heavy rate of mortality, which shows that many of these waifs and strays must have been received in a moribund condition, the Chief Commissioner considers that the Deputy Commissioner's view is unduly optimistic, and that it would probably have been better if a larger proportion of these coolies had been admitted into hospital. Of the number discharged from the shelters, 11 only were returned to tea gardens, *viz.*, 10 in Cachar, who were all coolies under Act-I agreements, who had deserted during the currency of their contracts, and 4 in Sylhet. The Deputy Commissioner of Cachar reported that he was unable to trace any case of a worn-out or sickly coolie being turned out of a garden.

Twenty persons were repatriated from the shelters, *viz.*, 15 from Cachar and 5 from Sylhet.

The shelters in the Cachar district were occupied, as a rule, for a short time only, the average period of detention being at Silchar 2 days, at Haibkandi and Katigora 3 days, and at Lakhipur 15 days. It is explained that the comparatively long average detention at Lakhipur was due to one case, that of a destitute old woman who remained in the shelter from July 1898 to the end of the year, as she could not be otherwise provided for. On the whole, the assistance afforded by the shelters in Cachar appears to have been little, if at all, abused. This is not so clear in the case of Sylhet, where the average period of detention at dispensary shelters was 21·92 days and at the three shelters for able-bodied vagrants 20·33 days.

The total expenditure incurred in connection with the shelters during the year was Rs. 4,883-1-9, distributed as follows:

	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Buildings and repairs	805 15 7	509 0 0	1,314 15 7
Diet	1,923 0 2	1,029 3 6	2,953 3 8
Repatriation	339 15 6	196 1 6	536 1 0
Miscellaneous	.....	79 13 6	79 13 6
Total	3,068 15 3	1,814 2 6	4,883 1 9

The average cost incurred in respect of each pauper, excluding cost of repatriation, was Rs. 6-7-2. The average in Cachar was Rs. 7-11 and in Sylhet Rs. 5-8-7, in respect of paupers treated in dispensary shelters, and Rs. 3-5-4 in respect of other vagrants. The daily average cost of diet varied in Cachar district from 2 annas to 2 annas 9 pies per head and in Sylhet from 1 anna 2 pies to 4 annas.

On the whole, it is probable that the system of providing shelters for sick and destitute vagrant coolies in the Surma Valley, which was inaugurated in 1897, has been successful in relieving a considerable amount of distress, and the Chief Commissioner had no hesitation in deciding that it should remain in operation.

499. The statement below shows the receipts and disbursements of the Inland Labour Transport Fund in Bengal and Assam during the year 1898-99:

Inland Labour Transport Fund.

Receipts.				Expenditure.			
Heads.	Assam figures.	Bengal figures.	Total.	Heads.	Assam figures.	Bengal figures.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MEDICAL.							
Contractors' license-fees under section 13	2,016 8 0	100 0 0	2,116 8 0	Salaries of depôt establishment (including Assistant Surgeons, Hospital Assistants, compounders and nurses, clerks and menials, etc.)	12,344 2 7	2,133 10 4	14,373 12 11
Recruiters' license-fees under section 24	...	324 0 0	324 0 0	Supplies and services (including diet of patients, issue of medical stores, clothing, bedding, purchase of country medicines, establishment during the prevalence of epidemics, and petty construction and repairs)	17,479 5 0	1,557 10 6	19,036 15 6
Registration fees under sections 33 and 66	...	10,533 0 0	10,533 0 0	Contingent charges ...	3,821 10 2	466 13 5	4,288 7 7
Rates under section 109 ...	67,422 11 0	...	67,422 11 0	Grants to dispensaries ...	5,065 0 0	...	5,065 0 0
Fees for use of debarkation depots	5,252 7 15	...	5,252 7 15	Inspectors, Embarkation Agent and other officers...	4,800 0 0	17,473 4 3	22,273 4 3
Fees for labour contracts under sections 112 and 121B ...	5,275 0 0	...	5,275 0 0	Clerks and servants ...	6,417 7 0	5,275 0 8	11,692 7 8
Medical examination fees ...	296 0 0	...	296 0 0	Travelling allowance, etc.	7,712 8 2	1,352 10 10	9,064 3 0
Rice vertes for sick coolies treated on ships, mess ...	2,135 4 3	...	2,135 4 3	Miscellaneous (including rents, percentage of treasurers and audit establishment, refunds, pensions ...	5,747 1 6	3,062 4 11	8,809 6 5
Fines and miscellaneous ...	459 9 10	...	459 9 10	Fees for inspecting tea gardens	6,987 0 0	...	6,987 0 0
Diet, etc., charges recovered ...	3,298 3 10	...	3,298 3 10	Repatriation charges ...	2,170 2 1	...	2,170 2 1
Fees for license of immigrants under section 90	...	1,050 0 0	1,050 0 0	Advances	867 12 0	...	867 12 0
Miscellaneous	...	9 13 8	9 13 8	Deficiency (excess of payments over receipts of Inland Labour Transport Fund)	16,172 9 6	4,279 9 6	...
Advances	455 12 6	...	455 12 6				
Total	85,760 9 6	12,016 13 8	97,777 7 2	Total	98 573 9 5	19,016 13 3	1,17,590 7 8
Opening balance	1,18,894 1 3	...	1,18,894 1 3	Closing balance ...	1,06,881 1 2	...	1,06,881 1 2
Grand total	2,04,654 10 7	...	2,16,671 8 5	Grand total	2,05,454 10 7	...	2,16,671 8 5

SECTION 3.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

Dispensaries.

500. On January 1st, 1898, there were 101 dispensaries open; during the year 9 new dispensaries were opened, and 2 were closed, leaving a total of 108 open at the end of the year. Of these, 17 were of the first, 90 of the second, and 1 of the third class. The following table gives an abstract of the work done in the dispensaries during 1898 and the two preceding years:

Year.	Number of dispensaries.	Number of patients treated.			Ratio per cent. of women to men.	Mortality per cent. among in-patients.	Number of beds available.	Operations.	Cost of diet per patient per diem.	Gross expenditure.
		In.	Out.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
									A. p.	Rs.
1896	101	6,172	561,128	568,196	20·3	15·15	471	13,070	3 8	2,08,138
1897	101	7,122	602,918	610,040	23·4	20·06	488	13,535	3 10	2,27,881
1898	108	6,9	[illegible]	610,[illegible]	28·3	16·00	513	[illegible]	3 6	2,37,010

SECTION 5. *Leper Asylum*

The total number of persons treated in dispensaries was 610,267, as against 609,490 in 1897. It must be borne in mind, however, that 1898 was an unusually healthy year, while the general health in 1897 was distinctly below the average, and the increased attendance is consequently to be regarded as highly satisfactory. Of the total number treated, 379,041 were men, 84,042 women, and 147,186 were children. As regards class, 150 were Europeans, 390 Eurasians, 394,739 Hindus, 162,926 Muhammadans, and 52,062 of "Other classes." The number of in-patients fell slightly, *viz.*, from 7,222 to 6,977, but the daily average was a little higher, being 351·22 in 1898, against 342·03 in 1897. The number of out-patients was slightly in excess of the number in the preceding year, the figures being 603,290 and 602,268. The proportion of foreign in-door patients was about the same as in previous years, 5,133 foreigners being treated, against 1,844 natives of the province. The number who personally attended was greater by 27,576 than in 1897. The number of attendances of women and children increased by about 10 and 4 per cent. per annum, respectively, during the five years ending with 1898. Of the 610,267 patients, 171,898 were treated for malarial fevers, and 5,572 for *kala-dzár*, but the diagnosis in many of these latter cases is open to doubt. There were 20,028 cases of dysentery, 12,846 of diarrhœa, and 15,370 of dyspepsia. Rheumatic affections were treated in 22,628 cases, and diseases of the lungs and temporary disablement of the respiratory system in 19,847 cases.

No less than 6,834 cases of goitre were reported, principally from the Nowgong and Sibsagar districts. There were 295 cases of general and 13,142 of local injuries, and 238 persons were found to be suffering from leprosy. The total income of the dispensaries was Rs. 2,40,081, against Rs. 2,39,294 in 1897, an increase of Rs. 787; the total expenditure was Rs. 2,37,910, against Rs. 2,37,171, an increase of Rs. 739. The balance of invested capital rose from Rs. 43,727 to Rs. 46,148, an increase of Rs. 2,421. The amount received as subscriptions from natives was Rs. 13,527, or almost the same as in 1896, and nearly Rs. 3,000 more than in 1897. The total amount paid as subscriptions by Europeans was much higher than in 1897, rising from Rs. 6,731 to Rs. 7,975. The receipts from paying-patients amounted to Rs. 3,542, or about the same as in 1896, but less than in 1897, in which year they amounted to Rs. 4,560.

SECTION 4.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

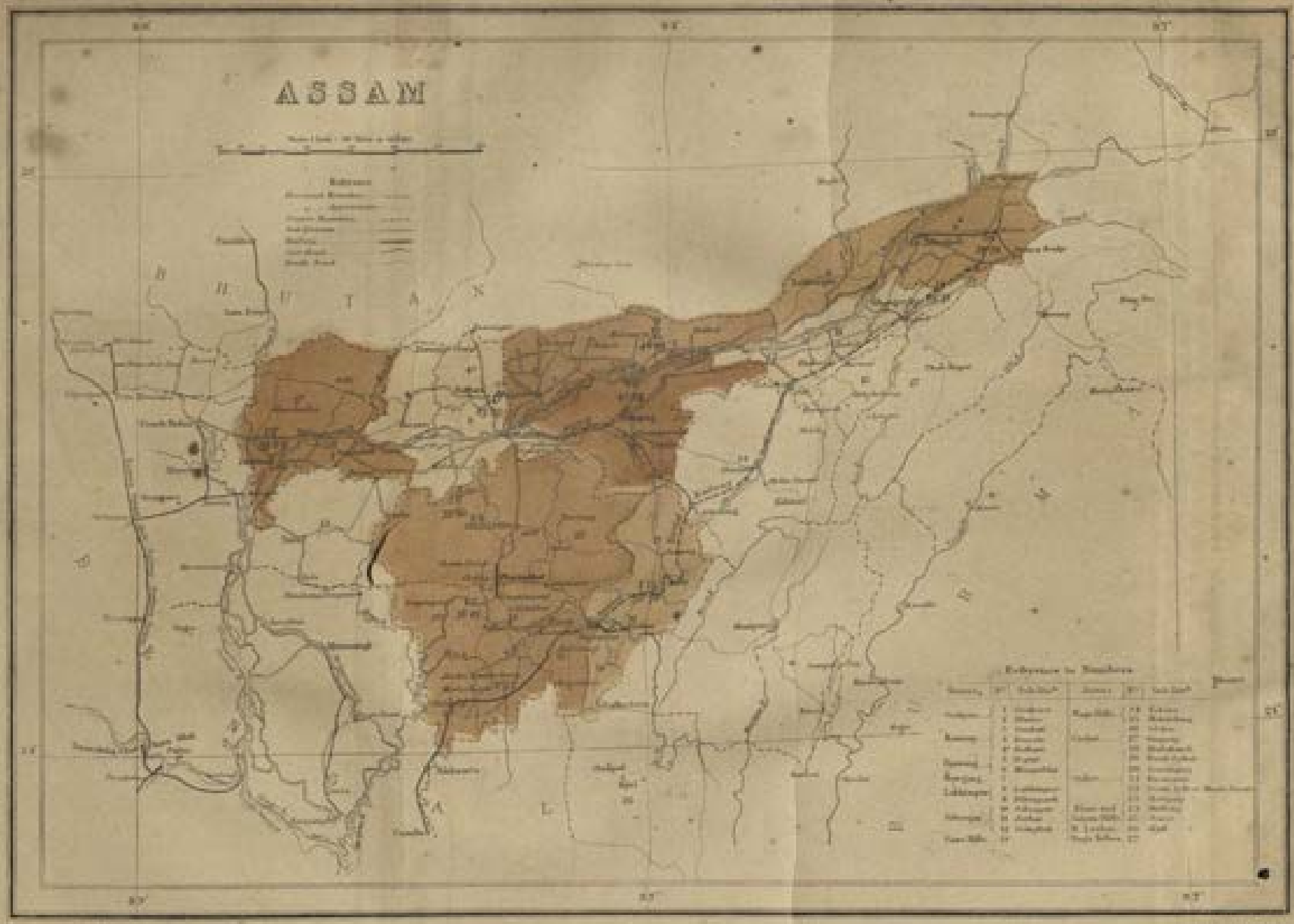
Tezpur Lunatic Asylum.

501. On the 1st January 1898 there were 118 lunatics confined in the asylum at Tezpur, of whom 94 were men and 24 women. Twenty-nine patients were admitted during the year, 17 were discharged and 5 died in the asylum hospital, leaving at the close of the year a population of 125 (99 men and 26 women), under restraint, of whom 33 men and 3 women were criminal lunatics. The health of the inmates was very much better than in 1897: 87 persons were admitted into hospital for ordinary diseases, all of whom were discharged cured except 5 who died, and 2, who remained on the sick list at the end of the year. The admission and death-rates fell from 75·07 and 8·15 per cent. in 1897 to 70·17 and 4·03 in 1898, a result of the increased care for the health and comfort of the inmates and the liberal use of quinine and iron as prophylactics. Excluding the sum of Rs. 278-13 remitted to the treasury, the total expenditure was Rs. 12,974, against Rs. 12,739, in the preceding year, the small increase being due to the rise from 122·55 to 123·98 in the daily average number of inmates during 1898.

SECTION 5.

LEPER ASYLUM.

502. A leper asylum under the Lepers Act, 1895 (Bengal Act V of 1895), was opened at Sylhet from the 1st October 1898, under the superintendence of the Civil Surgeon of Sylhet. The asylum was erected by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 2,579, and contains accommodation for 18 single lepers and 14 families. Only three cases were received at the asylum during the year, all of which came from the Sylhet district. The expenditure during the year, including the cost of the building, was Rs. 2,877.



REFERENCES.

No. I indicates deaths from 20 to 25 per 1,000 of population.

" II &c. &c. 25 to 30 &c. &c.

" III &c. &c. 30 to 35 &c. &c.

" IV &c. &c. 35 to 40 &c. &c.

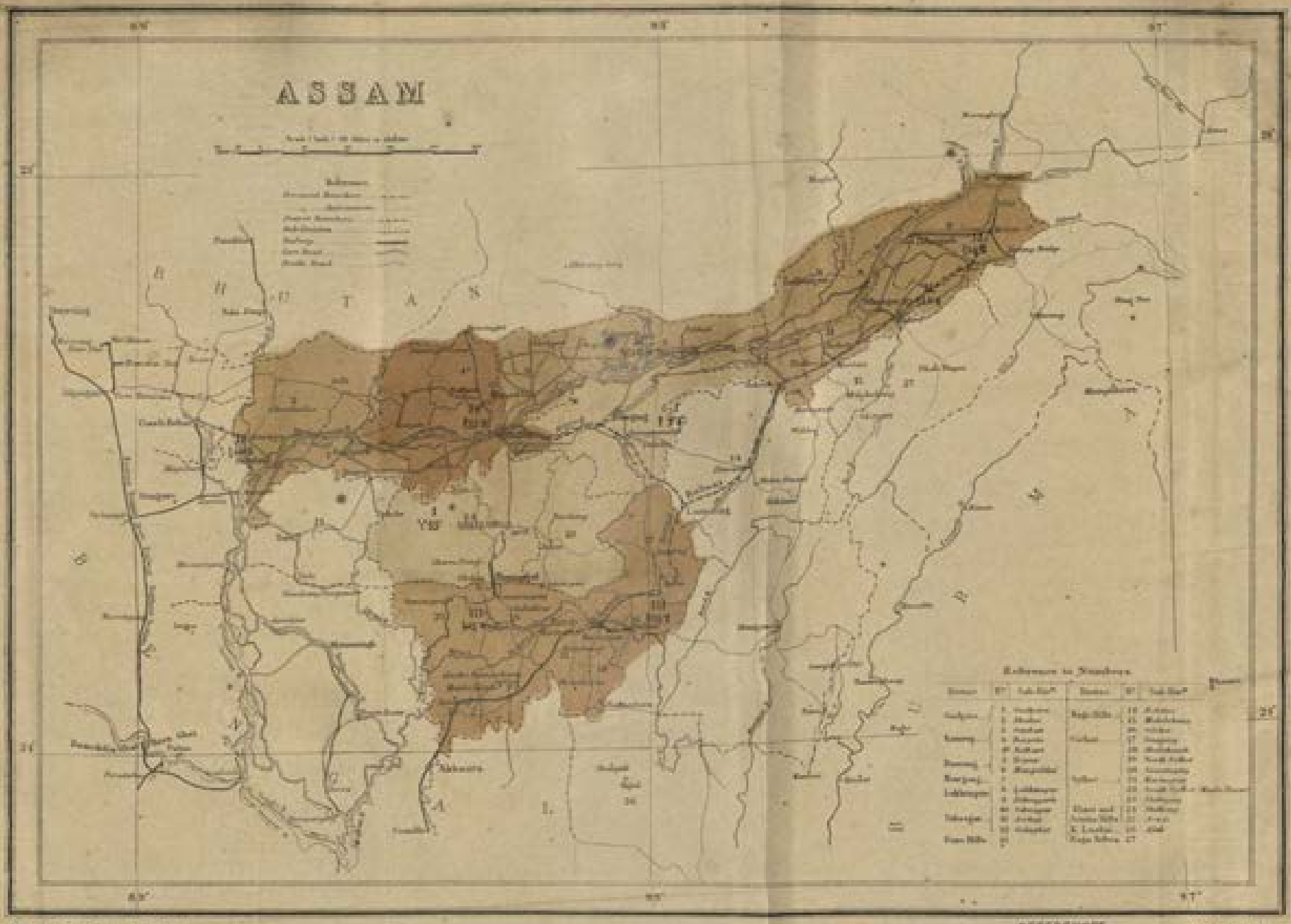
" V &c. &c. 40 to 45 &c. &c.

" VI &c. &c. 45 to 50 &c. &c.

" VII &c. &c. 50 to 55 &c. &c.

" VIII &c. &c. 55 to 60 &c. &c.

Note.—The darkest figures show the mortality from 55 to 60 per 1,000 of population.


ASSAM
BHUTAN
Reference to Numbers.
REFERENCES
No. I indicates deaths from 1 to 10 per 1000 of population.
" II &c. &c. 10 to 20 &c. &c.
" III &c. &c. 20 to 30 &c. &c.
" IV &c. &c. 30 to 40 &c. &c.
" V &c. &c. 40 to 50 &c. &c.
" VI &c. &c. 50 to 75 &c. &c.
" VII &c. &c. 75 to 100 &c. &c.
" VIII &c. &c. more 100 &c. &c.
Remarks. The decimal figures show the mortality from cholera per 10 000 of popul ation.
2. The fractional figures to the left of decimal figures indicate the date of the first case in each district.

REFERENCES.

SECTION 6.

SANITATION.

SECTION 6. *Sanitation.*

503. The following statement shows the income of the municipalities, stations, unions and towns of the province and the sums spent in each town on sanitary works during 1898:

Expenditure on sanitary works in municipalities, etc.

No.	Name of locality.	Whether Municipality, Station, Union or Town.	Actual income.	Expenditure—Sanitary works, Civil.									Ratio per cent. of sanitary works to actual income.	Amount spent on sanitary works (except expenditure on roads and bridges (column 12)).	Ratio per cent. of sanitary works, exclusive of columns 12 and 13.
				Conservancy.	Drainage.	Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Disposal of dead.	Roads and bridges.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Village sites.	Other sanitary improvements.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
1	Silchar	Municipality...	23,542	56	1,905	759	5,721	7	5,131	1,763	...	60	14,798	65·65	9,667	42·88
2	Sylhet	,, ...	31,099	118	2,091	16,044	5,643	...	7,000	...	...	...	28,187	59·30	12,143	25·55
3	Dhubri	,, ...	13,102	...	677	333	2,223	...	338	5,631	...	...	9,202	54·16	8,564	51·83
4	Goalpara... ...	,, ...	5,233	...	319	212	1,376	...	1,616	...	...	...	3,523	63·66	1,907	37·80
5	Gauhati	,, ...	48,768	150	3,732	10,225	12,082	...	10,109	1,461	...	765	40,760	81·98	28,678	59·91
6	Barpeta	,, ...	11,123	...	...	480	3,001	...	4,213	25	...	...	7,719	70·03	3,706	31·52
7	Tezpur	,, ...	16,123	...	367	621	5,237	...	4, 72	644	...	5,650	16,391	96·64	12,119	73·04
8	Nowgong	,, ...	14,103	12	595	1,755	3,94	...	3,020	153	...	...	9,69	67·58	6,672	46·30
9	Dibrugarh	,, ...	33,221	144	2,200	800	10,478	80	7,312	767	...	724	21,721	71·20	13,400	46·38
10	Sibsagar	Station ...	14,893	50	249	476	2,415	174	3,632	...	...	...	7,48	58·10	3,856	29·91
11	Shillong	,, ...	18,330	102	...	1,462	7,470	40	1,706	40	...	...	10,910	59·15	9,211	50·78
12	Hatigarj ...	Union ...	6,721	28	194	209	1,650	...	42	...	...	...	2,168	32·10	2,124	31·61
13	Jorhat	,, ...	10,707	62	334	219	1,621	...	976	181	...	...	3,397	31·16	2,421	22·62
14	Golaghat... ...	,, ...	7,337	40	240	242	1,278	...	1,030	625	...	...	3,661	47·92	2,436	33·05
15	Hailakandi ...	Town ...	*	492	261	1,412	530	20	1,011	85	...	...	4,921	...	3,009	...
16	Sunamganj ...	,, ...	*	8	285	366	805	11	2,894	...	63	358	4,820	...	1,926	...
17	Karimganj ...	,, ...	*	...	1,191	1,139	1,036	237	1,406	758	...	...	5,850	...	4,354	...
18	Maulvi Bazar ...	,, ...	*	...	248	69	1,705	32	1,013	...	...	263	3,321	...	2,308	...
19	Mangaldai ...	,, ...	3,761	...	...	...	812	...	...	...	...	2,229	3,041	80·89	3,041	80·89
20	North Lakhimpur ...	,, ...	2,654	...	209	227	123	...	153	26	...	...	84	31·63	695	26·08
	Total		2,66,322	1,215	13,317	35,363	70,005	501	50,09	11,686	63	9,079	1,02,633	72·32†	1,33,523 †	45·88†

* The expenditure of these townships is met by contributions from the Local Boards of their respective subdivisions.

† Exclusive of Hailakandi, Sunamganj, Karimganj, and Maulvi Bazar.

The aggregate income of the towns (excluding the townships of Hailakandi, Sunamganj, Karimganj, and Maulvi Bazar, which have no separate income) amounted to Rs. 2,66,322 out of which Rs. 1,22,035 were spent on sanitary works, exclusive of roads and bridges. The income and expenditure on sanitary works in the preceding year were Rs. 2,58,169 and Rs. 1,13,543, respectively. The percentage of income spent on sanitation was 45·82, including the amount expended on roads and bridges. No single work of importance was undertaken during the year, but many wells were repaired and several new ones sunk, tanks were cleaned out, and improvements effected in drainage. The municipality of Gauhati and the Shillong Station Committee maintain water-works; Rs. 10,225 was expended by the former and Rs. 1,469 by the latter body on water-supply during 1898. To place the water-supply of Gauhati on a satisfactory footing, the municipality applied to Government for a loan of Rs. 13,560. The Shillong water-works required an additional expenditure of Rs. 20,000 to restore them to their condition before the earthquake.

504. The Sanitary Board did not meet during the year; the opinions of members were obtained unofficially when any important sanitary question was under discussion.

Sanitary Board.

SECTION 7. *Vaccination.*

Village sanitation.

505. The sanitary works carried out in rural areas consisted chiefly in the construction and repair of wells and the excavation and deepening of tanks. The Barpeta Local Board sank 35 Norton tube-wells, and 9 were sunk by the Gauhati Board. In North Lakhimpur 3 ring-wells were constructed. The Village Sanitary Inspection Books, which were introduced in selected villages in each district, were kept up during the year, and in most cases submitted to the Civil Surgeons for examination.

SECTION 7.

VACCINATION.

Vaccination staff.

506. The average strength of the vaccination establishment was 237, against 240 in 1897-98, and consisted of 18 inspectors, 183 paid and 29 licensed vaccinators, and 7 apppreniices. The number of vaccinations performed by all agencies, are compared with the results for the previous four years, in the following table:

District.	Population according to the census of 1891.	Number vaccinated by paid and dispensary establishments.				
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	367,542	7,926	10,045	10,686	10,946	11,094
Sylhet	2,154,593	51,530	75,712	81,066	87,004	72,292
Goalpara	452,304	13,591	14,307	19,086	26,702	19,855
Kamrup	634,249	26,313	29,818	25,620	24,091	32,000
Darrang	307,761	10,771	14,201	11,797	14,135	12,537
Nowgong	344,141	10,091	12,776	13,207	19,659	9,347
Sibsagar	457,274	21,889	33,312	41,283	33,024	20,380
Lakhimpur	254,053	14,390	16,280	13,415	14,278	14,475
Naga Hills	122,867	14,133	10,889	11,558	10,101	7,677
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	197,904	4,845	3,899	4,990	4,397	8,412
Garo Hills	121,570	6,150	5,286	8,340	8,798	15,866
Lushai „	...	459	424	766	486	793
Manipur	220,000	11,686	17,319	16,708	19,139	21,962
Total of all districts	5,634,258	193,779	244,268	258,422	272,760	246,690
Tea gardens by garden agency ...	...	6,358	16,422	16,274	11,154	12,215
Total for the province	5,634,258	200,137	260,690	274,696	283,914	258,905

During the working season 1898-99, 232,419 persons were vaccinated by the paid and licensed staff, against 255,583 in 1897-98, that is, there was a falling off of no less than 23,164. Of these 232,419 operations, 210,986 were primary vaccinations, and 21,433 were re-vaccinations, against 245,381 and 10,202, respectively, in 1897-98. While the number of re-vaccinations was more than double the number done in the previous year, that of primary operations, which are the more important, fell by 35,605, a very considerable decrease. Of those successfully vaccinated, 47,317 were infants under one year of age, as against 55,574 in 1897-98, and 44,472 in 1896-97.

Percentage of successful cases.

507 The paid and licensed vaccinators reported that out of their 210,986 primary operations, 208,542, or a percentage of 98·84 were successful, and that out of their 21,433 re-vaccinations, 20,113, or a percentage of 93·84 were successful. Eleven thousand four hundred and five successful vaccinations were done by

tea-garden agency, all primary operations; and 13,226 primary and 348 secondary successful operations were performed by the dispensary establishments. Taking all these figures together, a grand total was reached of 253,634 successful operations, showing that 45·02 per 1,000 of the population were protected, as compared with 49·62 in 1897-98. SECTION 7. *Vaccination.*

There was a great decrease in the number of operations performed in the districts of Darrang, Goalpara, Sylhet, Sibsagar, and Nowgong, as well as in the Naga Hills, the decrease being most noticeable in Sibsagar and Nowgong.

Vaccination on tea-gardens.

508. Vaccination on tea-gardens was, on the whole, satisfactory; 13,693 operations were performed—12,215 by tea-garden agency and 1,478 by Government vaccinators, against 12,061 in 1897-98 and 17,300 in 1896-97. Of the operations performed by garden agency, 93·4 per cent. and of those performed by Government agency, 100 per cent. were successful.

Percentage according to age.

509. There were 50,389 infants under one year of age and 125,645 children between one and six years of age successfully vaccinated during the year, the corresponding figures for 1897-98 were 58,455 and 150,264. There were 147,889 births registered during 1898, so that 34·07 per cent. of the children born during the year were successfully vaccinated. The corresponding percentage for the season 1897-98 was 35·73.

Vaccination inspected.

510. Excluding 12,215 vaccinations done by tea-garden agencies, 246,690 persons were vaccinated during the past season; of these 22,577 were inspected by Civil Surgeons and 133,681 by the inspectors of vaccination, against 24,207 and 150,005, respectively, in the previous year. The percentage of operations found to be successful by Civil Surgeons was 95·99, against 98·66 in the previous year; the native inspectors reported a percentage of 98·73 successful operations, against 98·14 during the preceding season. The vaccinators themselves reported 98·84 of their primary operations to have been successful.

Vaccination in compulsory areas.

511. The vaccination work done in municipalities, stations, and unions in which the Compulsory Vaccination Acts are in force is compared with the results of the previous three years in the following table:

Name of Municipality, etc.	Population according to the census of 1891.	Number of children on the register since the Acts have been in force.	Number of vaccinations. 1895-96. Total number.	1895-96. Number successfully vaccinated.	1896-97. Total number.	1896-97. Number successfully vaccinated.	1897-98. Total number.	1897-98. Number successfully vaccinated.	1898-99. Total number.	1898-99. Number successfully vaccinated.	1898-99. Number of cases tested.	1898-99. Number of prosecutions.	1898-99. Number of punishments.	Mortality from small-pox during the five years 1894 to 1898. Average number of deaths from small-pox.	Mortality from small-pox during the five years 1894 to 1898. Death-rate per 1,000 of the population.	Date on which the Compulsory Vaccination Acts came into force.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Silchar Municipality	7,583	337	181	181	185	156	210	208	225	225	13	...	...	1	0·1	21st January 1892.
Sylhet ,, ...	14,027	6,787	478	443	539	529	365	365	325	*322	8	...	...	2	0·1	1st October 1892.
Dhubri ,, ...	4,825	537	146	134	167	154	107	105	34	34	...	...	...	3	0·5	15th February 1892.
Goalpara ,, ...	5,440	1,071	174	169	144	142	102	98	59	59	84	3	3	7	1·3	12th November 1892.
Gauhati ,, ...	8,283	3,301	587	572	539	529	735	722	393	392	...	...	...	5	0·6	1st August 1892.
Nowgong ,, ...	2,815	120	...	...	...	...	564	553	161	141	1	...	...	1	0·2	7th April 1893.
Dibrugarh ,, ...	8,362	4,259	1,462	1,216	463	436	597	594	624	608	68	...	...	29	2·9	September 1888.
,, Cantonment.	1,514	...	19	10	27	19	203	47	125	104	...	...	...			
Sibsagar Station ...	5,249	1,132	464	314	412	403	339	330	370	316	8	2	...	8	1·5	21st January 1892.
Shillong ,, ...	4,730	412	347	326	683	584	190	181	244	235	...	...	...	...	...	21st June 1895.
,, Cantonment.	1,050	131	81	72	510	255	62	54	235	157	...	...	...			
Golaghat Union ...	2,921	542	104	101	160	156	105	79	76	71	1	1	1	1	0·5	24th March 1892.
Jorhat ,, ...	9,259	409	165	158	217	202	121	119	159	147	...	...	...	2	0·2	12th April 1892.
Total	71,258	19,090	4,162	3,808	4,158	3,665	3,181	3,171	3,021	2,816	553	26	4	59	0·8	

SECTION 7. *Vaccination.*

In the municipalities, stations, and unions of the province a total of 3,021 vaccinations were performed, as against 3,487 in the previous season, but in spite of this, the number of deaths from small-pox was only 25, against 29 in 1897; the death-rate from this cause, *viz.*, 0·35 per mille, was less than that (0·41) of 1897 and compared very favourably with the general provincial rate (1·03). During 1898-99, 553 notices were issued under the Acts, 26 persons were prosecuted, and 4 punished; in 1897-98, 594 notices were issued, 25 persons were prosecuted, and two punished.

Cost of the Vaccination Department.

512. The expenditure of the Vaccine Department was Rs. 22,193, against Rs. 22,345 in the previous year, a small decrease, owing to a slight decrease in the staff employed. Of the total amount expended, the Provincial Funds provided Rs. 8,923, Local Funds contributed Rs. 11,178, Municipalities Rs. 910, and Rs. 1,185 were paid by the Manipur State. As 218,386 successful vaccine operations were performed by the paid staff, the cost of each operation was almost exactly the same as in 1897-98, *viz.*, 1 anna 7½ pie.

Lymph depôt at Shillong.

513. The number of loaded tubes supplied from the Shillong Animal Vaccine Depôt rose to 318,967, against 291,199 in the previous working season. Every Civil Surgeon using the lymph reported that its quality was excellent, but as only 258,905 vaccinations were performed, some considerable waste must have occurred. The expenditure incurred on this institution was Rs. 7,730-5-5, or Rs. 733-4-4 more than last year, the increase being due to the greater number of calves used and better diet and bedding allowed to them.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

SECTION 1.

GENERAL SYSTEM OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

[*See* Section 3, Chapter III, Part IIA of the Report for 1892-93.]

SECTION 2.

EDUCATION.

514. The number of public institutions decreased by 21, or ·67 per cent., but the pupils attending them increased by 2,808, or 3·1 per cent., the number having been 3,086 public institutions with 193,872 pupils during the year, as compared with 3,107 public institutions and 91,064 pupils in 1897-98. The number of schools diminished in all the districts, except Goalpara, Darrang, Lakhimpur, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Manipur, Lushai Hills, and Garo Hills? The number of pupils attending the Murari Chand College, Sylhet, increased from 24 to 28. The number of high schools decreased from 21 to 20, one of the high schools in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills having been closed; but the pupils attending them rose in number from 3,723 to 4,023. There were 75 middle English schools with 5,166 pupils, against 71 schools with 4,844 pupils in the previous year, an increase of 4 schools and 322 pupils. Middle vernacular schools increased in number from 44 to 46, and the pupils attending them from 2,416 to 2,608. Boys' primary schools decreased from 2,416 to 2,608. Boys' primary schools diminished by 12, but the pupils advanced by 2,179, the figures having been 2,682 schools with 77,707 pupils, compared with 2,694 schools with 75,528 pupils in 1897-98. Girls' primary schools decreased from 235 schools with 3,823 pupils to 224 schools with 3,618 pupils. There were 26 training schools and classes with a roll number of 375 pupils, against 29 schools and classes attended by 370 pupils in the preceding year, showing a loss of 3 schools and classes, but a gain of 5 pupils. The number of other special schools (12) remained stationary, but that of pupils attending them rose from 336 to 347. The number of private institutions (282) remained unchanged, but the number of pupils increased from 5,861 to 5,951. To sum up for all classes of institutions taken together, there was a loss of 21 schools, but a gain of 2,898 pupils.

General results.

515. The changes in the number of pupils attending public institutions according to religion and the percentages on the total number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1899 and in the four preceding years were as follow:

Proportion of children attending school according to religion.

Race or creed.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Hindus ...	61,625	68·59	63,864	68·17	65,380	67·64	61,545	67·58	63,525	67·67
Muhammadans ...	14,984	16·68	15,882	16·95	17,211	17·80	15,684	17·22	16,361	17·43
Others ...	13,234	14·73	13,923	14·86	14,069	14·56	13,835	15·20	13,986	14·90

There was thus an increase in the number of pupils under the three heads, but the percentage under the head "Others" fell from 15·20 to 14·90. Taking the total number of children of a school-going age to be 15 per cent. of the population and excluding Manipur and the Lushai Hills,

SECTION 2. *Education.* there were 419,523 *males* of a school-going age, of whom 86,049, or 20·48 per cent., against 83,388, or 19·88 per cent., in the preceding year attended public institutions. There were also 395,446 females of a school-going age, of whom 7,823, or 1·95 per cent., against 7,676, or 1·94 per cent., attended public institutions. The percentage of children of both sexes attending public institutions on the number of children of a school-going age increased from 11·17 to 11·50.

Expenditure. **518.** The expenditure on education during the past two years was as follows:

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial (net)	2,08,402	2,05,017
Local Boards	2,04,328	2,01,252
Municipal	6,988	7,425
Other sources	2,40,291	2,48,775
Total	6,60,009	6,62,469

The total expenditure increased by Rs. 2,460, and 37·5 per cent. was covered by receipts from fees and other sources, against 36·4 per cent. in 1897-98. The amount shown as provincial expenditure was the net charge, that is, the total expenditure less receipts from fees and other sources. It included a sum of Rs. 32,536 spent on buildings by the Public Works Department and paid from its budget, as compared with Rs. 20,498 spent in 1897-98. The expenditure under "Provincial" and "Local Funds" decreased, while that under "Municipal" and "Other sources" increased.

Excluding indirect expenditure on "Scholarships," "Direction," "Inspection," "Buildings," etc., which amounted to Rs. 1,89,817, the direct expenditure on all classes of schools from provincial, Local Board, and Municipal Funds taken together came to Rs. 2,48,455, against Rs. 2,61,173 in the preceding year, of which sum the percentages of expenditure devoted to secondary and primary education were 28·4 against 29·7 per cent., and 63·4 against 62·0 per cent., respectively, and 8·1 per cent., against 8·2 per cent. in 1897-98, was devoted to special education. Taking Provincial, Local Board and Municipal expenditure separately, the proportion of direct expenditure incurred by each during the past two years on secondary, primary, and special education was as follows:

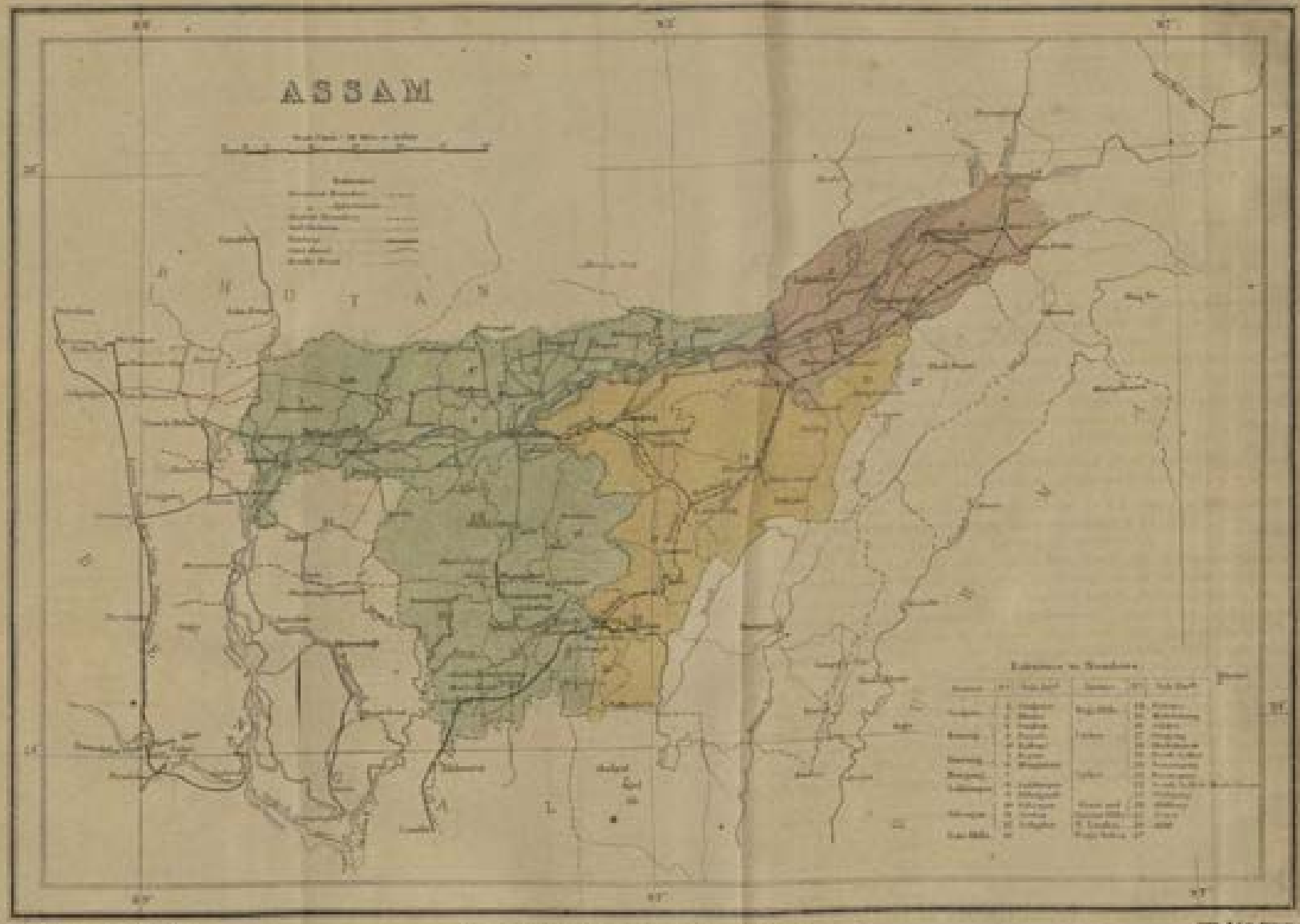
	Secondary education.		Primary education.		Special education.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provincial	63·4	59·3	15·7	19·2	20·9	21·6
Local Boards	16·5	17·4	80·5	79·4	3·0	3·1
Municipalities	20·4	19·0	67·7	69·3	11·9	11·1

The above figures show an increase in the proportion of expenditure on secondary education under the head "Local Boards," while the proportion of expenditure under the other two heads "Provincial" and "Municipalities," decreased. The proportion of provincial and municipal expenditure on primary education increased, while that of Local Boards' expenditure decreased. The changes under the head "Special education" were unimportant.

The expenditure of Local Boards on education amounted to 18·33 per cent. of their total expenditure, against 18·82 per cent. in 1897-98, and varied from 10·52 per cent. in North Lakhimpur to 30·91 in Habiganj. Municipalities expended on education 3·12 per cent of their total expenditure.

MAP NO. I.—SHOWING THE EXTENT OF SECONDARY EDUCATION FOR BOYS.

The school-going age has been taken at 5% per cent. of the male population, and the percentage here given is struck on the population of each district.



against 3·00 per cent. in the previous year. The following statement shows in greater detail the expenditure during the last two years:

	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Rs.	Percentage.	Rs.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5
Provincial (net)	2,08,402	31·58	2,05,017	30·95
Local	2,04,328	30·96	2,01,252	30·38
Municipal (net)	6,988	1·06	7,425	1·12
Fees	1,22,365	18·54	1,28,286	19·36
Subscriptions	34,153	5·17	31,311	4·73
Endowments and other sources ...	83,773	12·69	89,178	13·46
Total	6,60,009	100·00	6,62,469	100·00

Conference.

517. No conference of Educational officers was held during the year under review. Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools held 42 and 407 meetings, respectively, of *gurus* in order to instruct them in the subjects in which they were found deficient and to give directions about general school matters and the art of teaching.

College.

518. The only college in the province was the unaided second-grade college at Sylhet. It had 28 names on the rolls on the 31st March 1899, against 24 in the preceding year.

The direct expenditure came to Rs. 4,129, against Rs. 3,915 in 1897-98. The average annual cost of educating each pupil came to Rs. 133-3-1, against Rs. 145 in the previous year.

High schools.

519. The number of high schools of all classes, Government, aided and unaided, diminished by 1, but the number of pupils increased from 3,723 to 4,023. The decrease in the number of institutions was due to the abolition of the Shella unaided school in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The number of Government and aided schools was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 10 and 5, respectively, while the number of pupils attending at both classes of schools advanced from 1,984 to 2,255 in Government and from 788 to 833 in aided schools. The number of pupils attending unaided schools of this class also declined from 951 to 935. The total direct expenditure on Government schools, including the expenditure on repairs to school buildings incurred by the Public Works Department, but not that on original works, came to Rs. 59,844, against Rs. 61,258 in 1897-98, but the receipts from fees rose from Rs. 36,883 to Rs. 40,357, thus the proportion borne by Government was 31·47 per cent. of the direct cost of those schools, against 38·73 per cent. for the previous year. The total cost of educating each pupil fell from Rs. 31-7-2 to Rs. 28-1-6, and the cost to Government from Rs. 12-2-11 to Rs. 8-13-5. In aided schools the total cost of educating each pupil also fell from Rs. 27-5-1 to Rs. 25-7-5, and the cost to Government from Rs. 8-3-4 to Rs. 7-5-11. The share which Government contributed to Government and aided high schools in the past five years is shown below:

	Government schools.	Aided schools.
1894-95	37·99	32·00
1895-96	35·47	30·65
1896-97	36·30	29·09
1897-98	38·73	30·05
1898-99	31·47	28·95

At the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University for 1899, of 170 candidates who appeared from the high schools, 127 or 74·7 per cent. passed, against 148 candidates, of whom 103 or 69·59 per cent. passed in 1897-98. From the Assam Valley schools 51 candidates (from Government schools 43, from aided schools 6, and from unaided schools 2) passed the examination, as compared with 32 candidates (from Government schools 29, from aided schools *nil*, and from unaided

SECTION 2. *Education.*

schools 3) who passed in 1897-98. In the Surma Valley 69 candidates (from Government schools 21 from aided schools 38, and from unaided schools 10) passed the examination, against 64 candidates, (from Government schools 19, from aided schools 33, and from unaided schools 12) who passed in 1897-98. Taking both valleys and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills together, Government schools passed 79·78 per cent. of their candidates, aided schools 89·79 per cent. and unaided schools 37·50 per cent., against 72·37, 80·49, and 48·39 per cent., respectively, in the preceding year. The total number of candidates from Assam and Bengal was 5,957, of whom 3,526 or 59·19 per cent. passed, against 5,989 candidates, of whom 3,193 or 53·31 per cent. were successful in 1897-98.

Middle English schools for boys.

520. The number of middle English schools was 75 with 5,166 pupils on the rolls, against 71 schools with 4,844 pupils on the rolls for the previous year, an increase of 4 schools and 322 pupils. As in the preceding year, there were 3 Government schools, the number of pupils attending which diminished from 221 to 209. The total direct cost of these schools increased from Rs. 4,016 to Rs. 4,088. The average cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 18-14-10, against Rs. 18-0-2, and the cost to Government increased from Rs. 13-8-11 to Rs. 14-6-8. The number of aided schools advanced from 55 to 57 and the number of pupils attending them from 3,792 to 3,909. The total direct cost amounted to Rs. 56,591, against Rs. 55,394, and the total cost of educating each pupil decreased from Rs. 18-2-4 to Rs. 15-10-2, and that to Government from Rs. 6-7-2 to Rs. 6-5-6. The number of unaided schools increased from 13 to 15 and the pupils from 831 to 1,048. The cost of these schools came to Rs. 10,572, against Rs. 6,751 in 1897-98. For all middle English schools taken together, the total direct expenditure came to Rs. 71,251, against Rs. 66,161 in 1897-98, showing an increase of Rs. 5,090; of the increase, Rs. 934 was borne by Government and Rs. 4,156 came from private sources. Of the total expenditure, 62·90 per cent. was covered by receipts other than contributions from Provincial, Local, or Municipal Funds, against 61·5 per cent. in the previous year. From middle English schools 199 candidates, against 155 in the year 1897-98, competed at the Middle English and Vernacular Examinations, and of these, 63 and 79 passed the English and the vernacular tests, respectively, as compared with 155 candidates, of whom 56 and 74 candidates passed in the English and the vernacular tests, respectively, in 1897-98. For both tests taken together, 71·4 per cent. of the candidates were successful, against 83·8 per cent. in the preceding year.

Middle vernacular schools for boys.

521. Middle vernacular schools increased from 41 to 43 and the number of pupils attending them from 2,320 to 2,510, showing an increase of 190 pupils. The number of Government schools was the same in both years, *viz.*, 14 under departmental management and 4 under the management of Local Boards. The number of pupils rose from 1,144 to 1,264. The total direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 15,514 against Rs. 18,509 in 1897-98, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,995: 24·35 per cent. of the total direct expenditure was met from receipts from fees, against 20·83 per cent. in 1897-98. The aided schools increased by 2 and the pupils attending them from 1,176 to 1,246. The total direct expenditure came to Rs. 13,530, against Rs. 13,350 in 1897-98. Of the total direct expenditure, 53·9 per cent. was met from receipts other than contributions from Government or Local Funds, against 54·7 per cent. in the preceding year. For all middle schools taken together, the total expenditure decreased from Rs. 31,859 to Rs. 29,044; and of the total direct expenditure, 38·1 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 35·1 per cent. in the previous year. From middle vernacular schools 146, against 157, candidates, appeared at the Middle Vernacular Examination, of whom 101 or 69·2 per cent. were successful, against 114 or 72·6 per cent. in the previous year. Government schools passed 44 or 97·2 per cent. of the candidates and aided schools 57 or 64·0 per cent., against 45 or 77·6 per cent. from Government schools and 69 or 69·7 per cent. from aided schools in 1897-98.

Discipline and moral training.

522. Instances of serious breaches of discipline and gross misconduct on the part of school boys were not numerous. Their conduct was generally satisfactory.

Physical training.

523. Cricket, foot-ball, and drill continued in undiminished popularity in high, middle and training schools.

Boys' primary schools.

524. The total number of primary schools, upper and lower, of all classes, was 2,682, attended by 77,707 pupils, against 2,694 schools with 75,528 pupils; there was thus a loss of 12 schools, but a gain of 2,179 pupils. Under upper primary, there was an increase of 2 schools and 33 pupils, but under lower primary there

MAP NO. II.—SHOWING THE EXTENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION FOR BOYS.

** The schoolgoing age has been taken at 15 per cent. of the male population, and the percentages have been given on the male population of each subdivision.*

was a decrease of 14 schools, but an increase of 2,146 pupils. The direct expenditure on primary education during the past two years was as follows:

	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial	271	10,439	7 5	10,852
Local and Municipal	11,838	1,28,129	12,127	1,23,803
Other sources	11,894	66,994	12,710	67,687
Total	24,003	2,05,562	25,835	2,02,402
	2,29,565		2,27,958	

In the case of upper primary schools 49·7 per cent. of the total direct expenditure was covered from receipts, against 49·6 per cent. in 1897-98, and for lower primary schools 33·4 per cent., against 32·5 per cent. in the previous year.

The primary schools under the management of the several Missionary bodies are chiefly intended for the education of aboriginal and hill tribes; the number of these schools remained stationary, *viz.*, 380, but the number of pupils on their rolls advanced from 6,565 to 6,787, that is, by 222. The following statement compares the number of schools and the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March for the past two years:

	Number of schools at the close of		Number of pupils.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5
Sonthal Mission, Goalpara	6	6	100	135
American „ „ ...	18	21	313	419
„ „ Garo Hills ...	65	64	1 114	936
„ „ Kamrup	16	16	267	252
„ „ Naga Hills ...	4	6	87	127
„ „ Lakhimpur ...	8	6	134	110
Welsh Mission, Khasi and Jaintia Hills Society, for the propagation of the Gospel,	245	241	4,355	4,591
Darrang	18	20	215	217
Total	380	380	6,565	6,787

Primary Examination.

525. The results of the Primary examinations for 1898-99 and the preceding year for boys' primary schools are shown in the following statement:

	Number of schools.		Number of pupils who passed.	
	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.
1	2	3	4	5
1897-98	110	2,584	124	985
1898-99	112	2,570	148	1,482

Of the candidates for the Upper Primary Examination, 66·0 per cent., against 72 per cent. in 1897-98, were successful, and for the Lower Primary Examination 58·67 per cent., against 46·8 per cent. in 1897-98, passed.

Training schools and classes for masters.

526. There were 26 training schools and classes for masters with 375 pupils attending them, against 28 training schools and classes with 349 pupils in the preceding year. The total direct expenditure came to Rs. 21,24•, against Rs. 22,851 in 1897-98, towards which Provincial and Local Funds contributed Rs. 13,436 and Rs. 4,984, against Rs. 13,846 and Rs. 4,770, respectively, for the preceding year. The cost

SECTION 2. *Education.*

to Government of educating each pupil increased from Rs. 52-7-0 to Rs. 56-5-3. At the Certificate Examinations, of 119 candidates, 66 or 55·5 per cent. were granted certificates, as compared with 110 candidates in the previous year, of whom 85 or 77 per cent. were awarded certificates.

Technical education.

527. On the 31st March 1899, there were 2 schools of this class with 16 pupils on their rolls, against the same number with 11 pupils on the corresponding date of the previous year. The Williamson Artizan School was attended by 11 youths (8 in the school and 3 in the workshops), and 5 youths were being trained in the workshops of the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway Company.

For the six mechanical apprentice scholarships tenable at Sibpur, there were four applicants, and scholarships were granted to all of them. Of the six candidates for the four medical scholarships, 3 qualified and were granted scholarships.

Female education.

528. At the close of the year there were 227 schools of all classes for native girls, with 3,716 pupils attending them as compared with 238 schools and 3,919 pupils in 1897-98. The total direct expenditure on these schools came to Rs. 16,440, against Rs. 17,559 for the previous year. The details of these figures are given in the subjoined statement :

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
Provincial Funds	8-8	871
Local „	10,068	8,869
Municipal „	1,856	1,793
Other sources	4,797	4,907
Total	17,559	16,440

The total number of native girls under instruction was 7,823 (in girls' schools 3,402, and in boys' schools 4,421), against 7,675 in the preceding year (in girls' schools 3,607 and in boys' schools 4,069). At the Lower Primary Examination, 11 girls' lower primary schools passed 22 girls and 3 boys, as compared with 6 schools which passed 9 girls and 1 boy in the preceding year. At the Upper Primary and Middle Vernacular Examinations, the girls' schools passed 2 and 2 girls, respectively. For the three tests taken together, girls' schools passed 40 pupils, and boys' schools passed 15, against 32 and 4 pupils, respectively, in the previous year.

European and Eurasian education.

529. The school at Shillong for Europeans and Eurasians has not yet been rebuilt. The two annual scholarships sanctioned under the Chief Commissioner's Resolution No. 439, dated the 21st January 1887, were, as usual, granted during the year.

Muhammadan education.

530. There were two *madrasas* in the district of Sylhet during the year under report, which received grants-in-aid from the Local Boards of North and South Sylhet for the encouragement of Muhammadan education. At the different examinations conducted by the University and the Department of Public Instruction 2,136 candidates were successful, and of these, 238 or 11·1 per cent. were Muhammadans.

There are two reserved junior scholarships of the value of Rs. 15 a month each for two successful Muhammadan candidates in the Surma Valley, who fail to secure any of the open competition scholarships of that valley.

Private institutions.

531. The number of private institutions which submitted returns was the same as in 1897-98, *viz.*, 282, but the number of pupils attending them increased from 5,861 to 5,951. For the first examination of Sanskrit *tols*, 44 *tols* sent up 158 candidates, of whom 50 passed and 11 were granted scholarships, and to teachers of *tols* 17 stipends were awarded. For the second examination 12 *tols* sent up 16 candidates, of whom 10 passed, and they were all awarded scholarships. Five stipends were granted to the teachers at this examination.

Inspection.

532. The inspecting staff consisted of 4 Deputy Inspectors, 24 Sub-Inspectors and 18 inspecting *pandits*. Deputy Inspectors were on an average 207 days on tour and paid 230 visits to schools, against 218 days on tour and 210 visits to schools in the preceding year. Sub-Inspectors spent on an average 259 days on tour and paid 279 visits to schools, as compared with 258 days on tour and 269 visits to schools in 1897-98. The average number of days spent on tour by the inspecting *pandits* was 250 and the number of visits paid by them to schools 227 during the year under report.

SECTION 3.

LITERATURE AND THE PRESS.

Literary works.

533. During the year 1898-99, 37 works were registered in the province under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, as compared with 4 in 1897-98. Of these, 25 were original works, and 12 were new editions or republications; 31 were in the Assamese language, 5 in Khasi and one in Khasi and Bengali. The number of copies printed was 37,500, against 23,000 copies of the 4 works published in 1897-98.

The publications registered during the year may be classified as follows:

Subject.	Number of publications.
Language	9
Fiction	1
Drama	3
Elementary mathematics	6
Medicine	1
Science	1
Religion	12
Miscellaneous	4
	37

Most of these publications are school books or religious treaties, and there is no work of any importance among them.

Newspapers.

534. The fortnightly Bengali newspaper *Paridarsak* (formerly styled *Srihattabashi of Paridarsak*) continued to be published in Sylhet up to February 1899, the last issue of the paper appearing on the 11th of that month. Since that date its publication has ceased, and it is uncertain whether the paper will appear again. The fortnightly Bengali paper *Silchar* continued to be published at Silchar. In the Assam Valley a new English weekly paper, the *Eastern Herald*, appeared at Dibrugarh; the *Times of Assam* in English and the *Assam* in Assamese continued to be published weekly, the former at Dibrugarh and the latter at Gauhati. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, two monthly newspapers under the titles of *U Khasi Mynta* (The Khasia of To-day) and *Ka Pateng Khristan* (The Christian Community) continued to be published at Shillong. Both of these papers are in the Khasia language and in the Roman character.

SECTION 4.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Nil.

SECTION 5.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Nil.

CHAPTER VIII.

Archæology.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

535. No fresh discoveries of archæological remains were reported. The total amount subscribed for the repair of the Kamakhya and other temples near Gauhati in the Kamrup district came to Rs. 18,152. Of this total, a sum of Rs. 8,000 spent on the repair of the temple of Bhubaneswari was contributed by the Maharaja of Darbhanga, while Rs. 3,200 were presented by the Maharaja of Cooch Behar for the repair of Kamakhya temple. It was decided to surround the tank near the Kamakhya temple with a wall to protect the water from contamination by surface drainage. The Ugratara temple in the Gauhati town, which was levelled to the ground in the earthquake was replaced by a tin-roofed house. The Umananda temple on Peacock Island in the Brahmaputra river, opposite Gauhati, was repaired by the Dalais at a cost of Rs. 1,600. At Hajo, the Jagamohan building attached to the Madhab temple was also rebuilt by the Dalais. In Darrang, the carved stones round the compound of the Deputy Commissioner's office were, as usual, kept free from jungle by the Tezpur Municipality, and the remains of the ancient Hindu temples on the Bamuni Hills in the Mahabhairabi mauza were similarly protected by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 50. A sum of Rs. 240 was expended in the Sibsagar district in keeping free from jungle the temples at Gaurisagar and Joysagar as well as the old palace of the Ahom Rajas, locally known as the "Karenghar." The temple repairing committee of Sibsagar town expended a sum of Rs. 116 in cleaning the domes and porticos of the three temples on the bank of the Sibsagar tank and in completing the repairs of the porticos of the "Sivadal" which had been commenced in the preceding year. In Sylhet an ancient mosque near the dâk bungalow in the Sylhet town, which had been much damaged, was thoroughly repaired. The celebrated *Darga* of Shaha Jalal in the same town was partly repaired.

CHAPTER IX.

Miscellaneous.

SECTION 1.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

536. The Ecclesiastical Establishment paid entirely, or in part, by Government consisted of one Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, stationed at Shillong, with Gauhati and Dhubri as outstations, one clergyman of the Additional Clergy Society stationed at Dibrugarh, one of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, with headquarters at Tezpur, and two planters' clergymen stationed respectively at Silchar and at Jorhat. The four clergymen last mentioned receive grants-in-aid from Government, varying from Rs. 150 to Rs. 100 a month, and minister to the European Congregations at their headquarters and outlying stations. The Revd. C. R. Thorold Winckley, M.A., Chaplain of Shillong, was promoted to be a Senior Chaplain. A sum of Rs. 10,000 was sanctioned for providing a Church at Shillong, to replace the one destroyed by the earthquake in 1897. No steps, however, were taken towards rebuilding the Churches at Gauhati, Sylhet, and Dhubri, destroyed by the earthquake. Services continued to be held at Shillong and Sylhet in the temporary structures erected for the purposes after the earthquake, and at Gauhati and at Dhubri in a private house and in the Club respectively. SECTION 3. *Printing.*

The Church building at Silchar suffered no injury from the severe storm which visited the station on the 29th March. A good deal of damage was done in the new cemetery, several crosses being thrown down and broken, and a large number of ornamental trees and shrubs were destroyed. An area of 2,730·7 square yards was excluded from the Silchar cemetery in June 1898, as it was considered unnecessary, and in order to save the expense of its up-keep.

SECTION 2.

STATIONERY.

537. The value of the articles of stationery supplied during the year to officers of the Assam Administration amounted to Rs. 36,035-5-0, as compared with Rs. 27,250-2-0 in 1897-98, and an average of Rs. 26,981 for the five years ending the 31st March 1899. A large amount of the reserve stock of stationery belonging to the Press was destroyed in the earthquake of 1897, which caused the Press to remainidle for some time. The consequent pressure of work in the following year and the necessity of replacing the old stock of stationery account for the increase in expenditure.

SECTION 3.

PRINTING.

538. The total cash receipts of the Assam Secretariat Press were Rs. 692, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 80,013, and the total value of work done to Rs. 1,43,437, the corresponding figures for 1897-98 being Rs. 688, Rs. 71,217, and Rs. 1,04,822, respectively. After making an allowance for inter-departmental services rendered, the profit and loss account of the Press showed a net gain of Rs. 63,424, against Rs. 30,591 in 1897-98.

SECTION 3. *Printing.*

The total outturn of printed matter amounted to 54,582 pages foolscap pica, of which 36,832 pages were first productions, and 14,397 pages consisted of reproductions from standing matter, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 34,444, 29,423 and 5,021 pages respectively, and the balance, 3,353 pages, represented special work not debitable to outturn. The total number of impressions taken amounted to 1,619,700. The number of copies cut, folded, pressed, gathered, collated, sewn, bound, etc., amounted to 37,384. Of the total outturn, 44,040 pages represented the printing work of the Civil Secretariat and 3,386 pages that of the Public Works Secretariat. The balance was the work done for the following Heads of Departments :

Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

Director of Public Instruction.

Inspector General of Police, Jails and Registration, Commissioner of Excise and Superintendent of Stamps.

Principal Medical Officer and Sanitary Commissioner.

Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

The Comptroller, Assam.

The Conservator of Forests, Assam.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1898-99.

CONTENTS.

STATISTICAL TABLES,

1898-99.

	Page
PART I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.	
A.—Agricultural Statistics,—including total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows, stock, character of the surface, and climate ...	i—viii
B.—Political relations with Native States	ix—xi
C.—Civil Divisions of British Territory	xii
D.—Population—classified as far as possible	xiii
E.—Fiscal Statistics, including Surveys, Settlement, Landed Tenures, and Land Revenue...	xiv—xx
PART II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.	
A.—Legislative	xxi
B.—Judicial—Civil and Criminal Courts and Legislation ...	xxi—xlv
C.—Prisons	xlvi—lxxii
D.—Police	lxxiii—cxxii
E.—Military	cxxii—cxxiv
F.—Marine	cxxiv

	Page
PART III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.	
A.—Finance	cxxv
B.—Public Works	*ib.*
C.—Railways	cxxvi
D.—Marine	cxxvii
F.—Prices of produce and labour...	cxxviii
G.—Mines and Quarries ...	*ib.*
H.—Manufactures	*ib.*
I.—Trade	cxxxix—cclxxii
K.—Coinage and Currency ...	cclxxii
L.—Charitable Institutions ...	cclxxiii—cclxxxi
PART IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.	
A.—Ecclesiastical—including places of worship and Ministers of all creeds	cclxxxii
B.—Education	cclxxxiii—ccxciii
C.—Literary and Scientific ...	ccxciv
PART V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.	
A.—Deaths	ccxcv—ccxcvi
B.—Hospital Returns... ...	ccxcvii—cccv
C.—Vaccination Returns ...	cccvi

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

PART I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Showing total Acreage, Classification of Areas, Irrigation, Crops, Current Fallows and Stock in each district of the Province during the financial year ending the 31st March 1869.

Table A (i).—General.

Assam.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Total.	Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A-1.—Total Acreage													
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	2,688,000	3,156,640	2,530,265	2,342,598	2,186,122	2,086,501	1,806,188	2,383,078	3,175,207	3,871,360	2,015,744	29,041,706	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. *Deduct*... (*a*) Feudatory States.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,558,080	...	2,558,080	(*a*) Feudatory States. 2. *Deduct.*
2. *Deduct*... (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	1,571,477	953,326	992,539	...	781	61	3,510	...	3,195 955	1,279,137	1,904,767	2,901,553	(*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey.	1,116,523	2,503,314	1,537,726	2,342,598	2,185,341	2,086,443	1,802,678	2,383,078	479,252	34,143	110,977	16,582,073	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area by village papers.	1,116,523	2,503,314	1,537,726	2,342,598	2,185,341	2,086,443	1,802,678	2,383,078	479,252	34,143	110,977	16,582,073	4. Corresponding area by village papers.
A-2.—Classification of area in column 4 of A-1.													
1. Forests	450,344	76,806	460,823	94 704	192.008	91,788	81 489	217,5 2	479,252	32,967	85,969	2,263,666	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation.	35,348	39,837	45,653	221,912	174,983	216,020	91,587	147,038	...	...	...	972,378	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow.	33,320	72,655	434,906	1,385,497	1,499,750	1,489,052	909,564	1,646,786	...	...	...	7,381,530	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows ...	340,850	176,583	3,880	139,479	122,102	61,246	245,709	161,077	...	1,140	1,983	1,254,055	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year.	256,661	2,137,439	592,464	501,006	286,498	228,337	474,329	210,655	...	30	23,025	4,710,444	5. Net area cropped during the year.
Total	1,116,52	2,503,314	1,537,726	2,342,598	2,185,341	2,086,443	1,802,678	2,383,078	479,252	34,142	110 977	16,582,073	Total.

Table A (i)—*contd.*

Assam.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Total.	Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A-3.—Acreage under Crops.													
English or Vernacular names.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	*Botanical names.*
1. Rice ...	177,084	2,090,773	370,274	444,217	204,485	161,462	309,076	122,754	...	...	18,518	3,898,643	1. Oryza sativa.
2. Wheat ...	7	...	70	9	2	1	1	3	..	...	35	128	2. Triticum sarivum.
3. Barley ...	24	2	16	1	7	35	6	2	...	...	...	93	3. Hordeum vulgare.
4. *Cholum* or *jowar* (millet).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4. Sorghum vulgare.
5. *Cumbu* or *bajra* (millet.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
6. *Ragi* or *marwa*.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6. Eleusine coracana.
7. Maize ...	89	7	4,697	4	27	310	77	37	...	...	...	5,248	7. Zea mays.
8. Gram (pulse) ...	88	11	17	145	2	31	5	1	...	...	...	300	8. Cicer arietinum.
9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	5,532	4,601	8,739	16,089	11,918	16,959	15,645	4,505	...	...	39	84,027	9. Other food-grains including pulses.
Total ...	182,824	2,095,394	383,813	460,465	216,441	178,798	324,810	127,302	...	...	18,592	3,988,439	Total.
10. Linseed ...	239	18,342	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	18,584	10. Linum usitatissimum.
11. *Til* or *jinjili*...	591	364	638	1,186	47	2,273	11	7	...	...	3	5,120	11. Sesamum indicum.
12. Others ...	7,162	14,191	110,986	47,919	9,331	37,130	18,782	4,642	...	...	3,060	253,203	12. Others.
Total ...	7,992	32,897	111,624	49,107	9,378	39,403	18,794	4,649	...	...	3,063	276,907	Total.

Cereals and pulses.

Oil-seeds

Cereals and pulses.

Oil-seeds.

	13. Condiments and spices.	1,308	1,240	45	58	13	16	16	...		...	...	2,696	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar	14. Sugareane ...	2,640	11,642	12,384	3,047	1,430	1,879	6,215	2,464		...	4	41,705	14. Saccharum officinarum.
	15. Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	15. Others.
	Total ...	2,640	11,642	12,384	3,047	1,430	1,879	6,215	2,464		...	4	41,705	Total.
Fibres	16. Cotton ...	29	900	181	27	1	1,928	14	5		...	12	3,097	16. Gossypium sp.
	17. Jute ...	221	924	58,207	261	38	17	38	7		...	3,026	62,739	17. Corchorus sp. } Fibres.
	18. Others ...	59	477	171	1,001	107	66	124	...		...	...	2,005	18. Others.
	Total ...	309	2,301	58,559	1,289	146	2,011	176	12		...	3,038	67,841	Total.
Dyes	19. Indigo ...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...		...	...	6	19. Indigofera tinctoria. } Dyes.
	20. Others ...	...	...	1	202	10	...	1	4		...	...	218	20. Others.
	Total ...	...	...	1	204	10	4	1	4		...	...	224	Total.
Drugs and narcotics	21. Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		* ...	...	...	21. Papaver Somniferum.
	22. Coffee ...	37	131	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	168	22. Coffea arabica.
	23. Tea ...	62,179	71,660	465	4,196	38,773	12,871	75,945*	59,694		30†	...	325,813	23. Camelia theifera.
	24. Tobacco ...	124	233	2,094	584	117	149	229	33		...	74	3,637	24. Nicotiana tobacum and N. rustica. } Drugs and narcotics.
	25. Cinchona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	25. Cinchona sp.
	26. Indian hemp ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa.
	27. Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	27. Others.
	Total ...	62,340	72,024	2,559	4,780	38,890	13,020	76,174	59,727		30	74	329,618	Total.
	28. Fodder	...	24,149	25,919	533	72	25	452	34		...	...	51,184	28. Fodder crops.
	29. Orchards and garden produce. ‡	21,941	170,075	121,878	47,716	29,464	22,956	45,174	16,468		...	1,337	477,009	29. Orchards and garden produce.
	30. Miscellaneous crops. { Food ...	873	3,629	371	4,406	1,146	708	2,581	710		...	106	14,620	30. Food. } Miscellaneous crops.
	{ Non-food	8,006	25,899	23	4,387	3,013	1,961	23,665	4,618		...	3	71,575	Non-food }
	31. Grand total	288,233	2,439,250	717,176	576,082	300,003	260,781	498,058	215,988		30	26,217	5,321,818	31. Grand total.

Statistics not available.

* Includes 276·20 acres of land under tea situated on the borders of the Naga Hills district.
† Statistics for other crop not available.
‡ The area shown under orchards and garden produce includes the area occupied by village sites, as this can not be separated from the area of *bastis* lands.

Table A (i)—*contd.*

Assam.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Total.	Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A·3.—Acreage under Crops—contd.													
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Statistics not available.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
32. Area cropped more than once.	31,572	301,811	124,712	75,076	13,505	32,444	23,729	5,333		...	3,192	611,374	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	256,661	2,137,439	593,464	501,006	286,498	228,337	474,329	210,655		50	23,025	4,710,444	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.
A·4.—Stock, etc. (1898-99.)													
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.				No.	
1. Bulls and bullocks ...	55,529	407,846	29,448	195,660	93,919	75 773	116,576	51,199				995,050	1. Bulls and bullocks.
2. Cows	49 823	352,067	23,686	148,395	86,095	64,254	90.080	42,686				857,986	2. Cows.
3. Male buffaloes ...	14,680	14,562	944	3,049	18,435	8,505	20,892	8,659				89,726	3. Male buffaloes.
4. Cow buffaloes ...	12,483	24,859	1,239	8 212	9, 05	10.367	18,849	10,192				105,606	4. Cow buffaloes.
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves.)	41,261	202,609	25,615	182,201	98,402	95,793	132,857	57,780	Statistics not available.	Statistics not available.	Statistics not available.	840,518	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves)
6 Sheep	1,222	13,570	99	82	305	134	2,231	1,669				19,402	6. Sheeps.
7 Goats	32,684	139,686	11,484	62,592	56,010	29,127	80,935	37,055				449,303	7. Goats.
8 Horses and ponies ...	1,069	3,311	175	1,024	972	997	2,455	1,426				11,430	8. Horses and ponies.
9 Mules and donkeys ...	127	23	...	...	4	...	...	...				154	9. Mules and donkeys.
10 Camels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				...	10. Camels.
11 Ploughs	46,770	345,623	12,999	86,691	40,639	38,332	70 892	29.405				680,351	11. Ploughs.
12 Carts	490	337	319	804	3,509	1,099	3.718	1,399				11,075	12. Carts.

Note.—Statistics for Goalpara do not include figures for the permanently-settled portion of the district.

Table A (ii).—(Cadastrally-surveyed areas).

Assam.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Total.	Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A-1.—Total Acreage.										
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
1. Area according to survey ...	661,913	509,692	180,712	1,259,076	625,759	710,961	1,090,073	191,939	5,230,125	1. Area according to survey.
A-2.—Classification of Area shown in cross heading 1 of A-1.										
1. Not available for cultivation ...	65,068	135,527	134,794	685,036	361,375	483,164	449,424	67,157	2,381,545	1. Not available for cultivation.
2. Culturable waste other than fallow ...										2. Culturable waste other than fallow.
3. Current fallows ...	340,850	176,536	2,699	112,003	42,569	29,640	179,381	25,431	909,109	3. Current fallows.
4. Net area cropped during the year ...	255,995	97,629	43,219	462,037	221,815	198,157	461,268	99,351	1,939,471	4. Net area cropped during the year.
Total ...	661,913	509,692	180,712	1,259,076	625,759	710,961	1,090,073	191,939	5,230,125	Total.
English or Vernacular names.				*A-3.—Acreage under Crops.*						*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice ...	177,084	150,773	38,898	412,576	179,870	146,567	298,422	69,215	1,473,405	1. Oryza sativa.
2. Wheat ...	7	...	...	4	2	1	1	1	16	2. Triticum sativum.
3. Barley ...	24	2	...	1	6	36	6	2	77	3. Hordeum vulgare.
4. *Cholum* or *jowar* (millet)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4. Sorghum vulgare.
5. *Cumbu* or *bajra* (millet)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
6. *Ragi* or *marwa* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6. Eleusine coracana.
7. Maize ...	89	7	1	4	12	16	75	25	229	7. Zea mays.
8. Gram (pulse) ...	88	11	7	145	2	31	4	...	288	8. Cicer arietinum.
9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	5,532	601	964	15,360	10,521	16,693	14,020	3,023	66,714	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Total ...	182,824	151,394	39,870	428,090	190,413	163,344	312,528	72,266	1,540,729	Total.

Assam.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Total.	Assam.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
A-3.—Acreage under Crops— contd.											
English or Vernacular names.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	***Botanical names.***	
Oil-seeds — 10. Linseed	239	3,342	...	2	...	...	...	...	3,583	10. Linum usitatissimum.	Oil-seeds.
Oil-seeds — 11. *Til* or *jinjili* ...	591	64	45	1,090	37	1,142	11	4	2,984	11. Sesamum indicum.	Oil-seeds.
Oil-seeds — 12 Others	7,162	1,919	4,339	41,329	4,914	33,413	13,143	781	107,000	12. Others.	Oil-seeds.
Total	7,992	5,325	4,384	42,421	4,951	34,555	13,154	785	113,567	Total.	
13. Condiments and spices ...	1,308	240	...	58	11	16	15	...	1,648	13. Condiments and spices.	
Sugar — 14. Sugarcane	2,640	1,642	54	2,993	1,277	1,780	6,079	315	16,780	14. Saccharum officinarum.	Sugar.
Sugar — 15. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15. Others.	Sugar.
Total	2,640	1,642	54	2,993	1,277	1,780	6,079	315	16,780	Total.	
Fibres — 16. Cotton	29	...	1	14	1	2	11	...	58	16. Gossypium sp.	
Fibres — 17. Jute	221	24	157	242	25	17	38	3	727	17. Corchorus sp.	Fibres.
Fibres — 18. Others	59	77	2	728	105	66	124	1,321	2,482	18. Others.	Fibres.
Total	309	101	160	984	131	85	173	1,324	3,267	Total.	
Dyes — 19. Indigo	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	19. Indigofera tinctoria.	Dyes.
Dyes — 20. Others	...	...	...	188	10	...	1	...	199	20. Others.	Dyes.
Total	...	...	...	190	10	...	1	...	201	Total.	

Drugs and narcotics.	21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver Somniferum.
	22. Coffee	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	22. Coffea arabica.
	23. Tea	...	61,514	29,681	...	785	6,526	5,861	77,427	16,011	197,805	23. Camelia theifera.
	24. Tobacco	...	124	33	170	538	105	146	224	30	1,370	24. Nicotiana tobacum and N. rustica.
	25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25. Cinchona sp.
	26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa.
	27. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27. Others.
	Total	...	61,675	29,714	170	1,323	6,631	6,007	77,651	16,041	199,212	Total.
	28. Fodder	...	...	4,149	...	522	9	25	452	20	5,177	28. Fodder crops.
	29. Orchards and garden produce.		21,941	20,075	3,442	45,119	25,288	21,162	44,556	10,356	191,939	29. Orchards and garden produce.
	30. Miscellaneous crops.	Food ...	873	901	329	4,186	757	704	2,516	323	10,589	Food.
		Non-food.	8,006	5,899	...	4,154	2,425	1,948	23,286	1,213	46,931	Non-food.
	31. Grand total	...	287,568	219,440	48,409	530,040	231,903	229,626	480,411	102,643	2,130,040	31. Grand total.
	32. Area cropped more than once.		31,573	21,811	5,190	68,003	10,088	31,469	19,143	3,292	190,569	32. Area cropped more than once.
	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.		255,995	197,629	43,219	62,037	221,815	198,157	461,268	99,351	1,939,471	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.

5.—*Character of the Surface.*

[For details in this table see Chapter I of Part II of the General Administration Report for 1892-93.]

[3] 6.—*Climate, Assam Stations.*

Places at which observations taken.	Rainfall in inches.				Average temperature in the shade.												Average cloud proportion, 1 to 10.		
					May 1898.				July 1898.				December 1898.						
	January to May 1898.	June to September 1898.	October to December 1898.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to May 1898.	June to September 1898.	October to December 1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Silchar	10·34	62·36	3·64	76·34	93·8	73·8	100·1	69·3	92·5	77·3	101·6	75·3	80·4	54·4	83·6	46·5	3·6	8·3	3·4
Sibsagar	24·60	57·78	6·82	89·20	85·4	70·9	94·3	67·6	88·8	77·4	95·8	74·5	71·4	53·5	76·3	46·4	6·0	7·5	3·8
Dhubri	19·11	58·73	4·26	92·10	87·4	73·1	96·9	65·9	85·9	79·3	90·5	76·7	75·0	54·8	79·1	46·8	2·5	7·5	1·9

[4] B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

I.—*Native States for the year* 1898-99.

Name of State.	Tributary in area or subject.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal productions, including manufacture and mines.		
						Products.	Manufactures.	Mineral.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs						
Manipur ...	50, 00 in cent. are hilly.	By census of 1881. 221,070	Rs. 324,942	A Military Police force of 490 men is entertained to control the hill tribes and do escort duty, etc.	No transit duties.	Rice, dal, and vegetables of various kinds, fruit (mango, wax, tea-seed and other forest products, cattle, ponies and buffaloes.	Cotton cloth, fine and coarse, silk cloth, lace and coarse, brass and other metal utensils, a few articles of ivory and ordinary native jewellery, some leather work, a coarse kind of salt.	Iron ore, lime-stone, copper and salt of which only salt and lime-stone are now worked.
KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS.								
Bhowal ...	None	620	Market dues ... Rs. a. p. 110 0 0 Maikuna on lime-quarries. ... 300 0 0 Total ... 410 0 0	None ...	None ...	Rice, millet, bay-leaves, black pepper, pepper migrum.	None ...	Lime.
Cherra ...	Ditto	9,902	Market dues ... 7,000 0 0 Judicial fines ... 150 0 0 Zamindari land, 1,300 0 0 holding in Sylhet. Total 8,450 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Cotton, millet, betel nut, tea, cauces, black pepper, pepper migrum, chillies and bamboos, turmeric, ginger, honey and potatoes.	Bamboo mats and bamboo basket.	Lime, iron and coal.
Shella ...	Ditto	6,358	Half royalty on stone. 2,015 0 0 Market dues ... 800 0 0 Judicial fines ... 50 0 0 Total 2,865 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Oranges, betel-nuts and pineapples.	.....	Lime (coal not worked).
Khasirim ...	Ditto	30,127	Share of forest revenue ... 225 0 0 Pension allowed by Government at Rs. 150 per month. 1,800 0 0 Market dues ... 5,000 0 0 Contribution for State purposes. 1,000 0 0 Judicial fines ... 400 0 0 Total 8,425 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, cotton, millet, potatoes, cauliflower, cinnamon, betel nut, cardamoms, betel-leaves, pan, oranges, Indian corn, tea, potatoes, black pepper, pepper migrum, chillies, turmeric, ginger and honey.	Cotton cloth, coarse, checked, dacs, kodalis, knives, hammers, arrow-heads, wedges, and bamboo mats.	Lime, coal, and iron (not worked).
Mylliem ...	Ditto	17,000	Market dues ... 500 0 0 Judicial fines ... 700 0 0 Contribution for State purposes. 2,000 0 0 Forest revenue ... 125 0 0 Share of excise revenue. 2,250 0 0 Elephant mahal ... ... Total 4,575 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, potatoes, jobs-tears, Indian corn, betel-nuts, sugarcane, ginger and millet.	Dacs and basket.	Iron.
Langrin ...	Ditto	2,830	Market dues ... 150 0 0 Maikuna on lime-quarry. 1,500 0 0 Fisheries ... 50 0 0 Maikuna on coal mines. 84 0 0 Total 1,721 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, millet, chillies, turmeric and ginger.	None ...	Lime and coal (coal not worked.)
Maharam	Ditto	8,913	Contribution levied for State purposes. 400 0 0 Market dues ... 120 0 0 Judicial fines ... 121 0 0 Total 640 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Job's-tears, black pepper, pepper migrum, chillies, bay-leaves, honey, rice, sugarcane, potatoes, ginger, millet, Indian corn, sohphlang, cauliflower and cinnamon.	Dacs, kodalis, and hammers.	Lime and iron (not worked.
Maolang ...	Ditto	1,033	House-tax ... 0 0 0 Rent of fisheries ... 50 0 0 Judicial fines ... 100 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. 90 0 0 Total 237 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Potatoes, millet, chillies, turmeric, honey and ginger.	.....	Lime and iron (not worked),
Mawsa ram.	Ditto	1,225	Market dues ... 150 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. 150 0 0 Total 300 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Potatoes, millet, chillies, turmeric, honey and ginger.	None ...	Lime, coal, and iron (not worked).
Malaiseh-mat.	Ditto	403	Market dues ... 50 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. 50 0 0 Total 100 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, millet, job's tears, ginger, chillies, turmeric, bay-leaves, betel-nut and oranges.	Ditto ...	Lime (not worked).

[4] B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—*contd.*

1.—*Native States for the year* 1898-99—contd.

Name of State.	Tribute to make or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal productions, including manufacture and mines.		
						Products.	Manufactures.	Minerals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs. a. p.					
Myraw ...	None	1,070	Market dues ... 15 0 0 Contribution levied from State purposes. 100 0 0 Total 115 0 0	None ...	None ...	Rice, millet, job's-tear, ginger, chillies, turmeric, sulphate, Indian corn and sugar-cane.	None ...	Lime (not worked).
Nohsophoh	Ditto	7,435	Market dues ... 100 0 0 Judicial fines ... 30 0 0 Total 130 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, job's-tears, Indian corn, sulphate and potatoe.	Otto ...	Ditto.
Nongkhlaw	Ditto	8,086	Market dues ... 600 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. 800 0 0 Judicial fines ... 50 0 0 Pension as ex-manzalir. 502 0 0 Share of forest revenue. 80 0 0 Total 2,032 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Potatoes, rice, millet, job's-tear, Indian corn, sulphate, cauutchouc and cinnamon.	Kodalie dans, and cane-work.	Ditto.
Nongspung	Ditto	2,642	Share of forest revenue. 423 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, potatoe, honey, and bees-wax.	Daos ...	Iron.
Nongstein	Ditto	9,810	Market dues ... 1,000 0 0 Malikana on lime-quarries. 750 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. 3,500 0 0 Judicial fines ... 1,000 0 0 Share of forest revenue. 74 0 0 Elephant *mahal* ... 100 0 0 Total 6,424 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Lac, honey, bees-wax, cotton, caoutchouc, bay-leaves, rice, millet, job's-tears, sugarcane, chillies and sulphate.	Earthenware, pottery, cotton cloth, and spades.	Lime and coal (not worked)
Rambrai ...	Ditto	8,154	Market dues ... 40 0 0 Judicial fines ... 250 0 0 Share of forest revenue. ... Share of elephant *mahal*. 125 0 0 Total 315 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, job's-tear, ginger, chillies, millet, cotton and Indian corn.	Cotton cloth ...	None.
Jirang ...	Ditto	740	Forest revenue ... 1,160 0 0 Share of elephant *mahal*. ... Total 1,160 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, millet, ginger, chillies, job's-tear, caoutchouc and cotton.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Duara-Nongtyrmen.	Ditto	371	*Nil* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, millet, orange, chillies and job's-tear.	Net bag ...	Lime.
Maolon ...	Ditto	857	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Millet, oranges, betel-nut, jack fruit, pine-apples, chillies and bay-leaves.	None ...	Lime and coal (not worked).
Maolong ...	Ditto	1,569	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Orange, millet, jack-fruit, betel-nut, pine-apples and chillies.	Ditto ...	Lime (not worked).
Pam Sohgut.	Ditto	811	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Millet, job's-tears, potatoe and millet.	Ditto ...	None.
Langiong ...	Ditto	542	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Potatoe and millet ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Maophlang	Ditto	903	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Millet, job's-tear, rice and potatoe.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Nongkseil	Ditto	186	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Sohiong ...	Ditto	2,518	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

[5]

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—*conc'd.*

2.—*Native Chiefs and Principal male members of their families for the year 1898-99.*

Name of individual and state, and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family [illegible] succession or not.	Has male heir or not.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MAIPUR STATE.			Yrs.					
Chara Chand Singh ...	Raja ...	Kheteri, Hindu.	13	At the Mayo College, Ajmere.	Minor under the care of the Principal, Guardian of Raja.	Nil	Follows primogeniture.	Nil.
Ramanondo Singh ...	Maharang Ningthou.	Ditto ...	71	Can read and write Manipuri in the.	Ditto ...	Nil	Nil	Nil.
Dumbra Singh ...	Raja's eldest brother.	Ditto ...	37	Is a lapa of a pannah, i.e., three years officiating Thakur tahsildar.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.
Dimbha Singh ...	Raja's Second brother.	Ditto ...	25	Ditto ...	Is a member of two panchayat court.	Nil	Nil	Nil.
Chandra Hash Singh ...	Raja's third brother.	Ditto ...	23	Ditto ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.
Dijendra Singh ...	Raja's step-brother.	Ditto ...	14	At the Mayo College, Ajmere.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.
KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS.								
U Ram Sing, State Bhowal	Seim ...	Khasi ...	24	Uneducated.	As Seim ...	Adoption is not allowed.	Not ...	To the Khasi State the succession is hereditary, but the heir must have the approval of the Durbar. The Siems' relief's near the eldest son of full-blood these sections, i.e., asserts a son except to chieftship. Father's son or brother's sons are not deemed relatives; relationship through mother or sister alone is recognised. Heir-apparent, U Jit Sing (adopted).
U Hajon Manick, State Cherra.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	65	Can read and write Khasi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Seim's nephew (U Chandra Sing).
U Jodon	Wahadadars.	Ditto ...	31	Ditto ...	As Wahadadars.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	In the Shella confederate villages the wahadadars are elected from the heirs. The office is not hereditary and is subject to recideration every three years. Seims are a class of Khasi. Heir-apparent, U Mana Sing.
U Wandop			40	Ditto ...				
U Sohsin			30	Uneducated.				
U Klarkha, State Shella ...			53	Can read and write Bengali.				
U Khar Sing, State Khairim	Seim ...	Ditto ...	54	Uneducated.	As Seim ...	Same as Seim's adoption.	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent, U Mana Sing.
U Moo, State Nongstoin...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	58	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent not known.
U Ron Sing, State Mylliem.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	37	Can read and write Khasi, know Eng. lish a little.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Langsngat, State Langrin	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	38	Can read and write Khasi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Kiron Sing, State Mahamam.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	39	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Seim's brother U Rabon Sing.
U Symbu Kai, State Maosawane.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	31	Uneducated ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto, Heir-apparent, Seim's brother Serderal.
U Moising, State Maolong.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	35	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent unknown.*
U Juha Sing, State Malai sahmat.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	19	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Sarem, State Mariaw...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	35	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Seim's brother U Tep.
U Dawan, State Nobsohpoh.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	34	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent †, U Bor Sing.
U Pyrha, State Nongspung.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	38	Can read and write Khasi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Seim's brother U Shabat Sing.
U Kine Sing, State Nongkhlao.	Ditto ...	Christian.	55	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent, U Kumbor Sing.
U Duba Sing, State Ramhrai.	Ditto ...	Khasi ...	37	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent, unknown.‡
U Bang, State Jirang ...	Sardar ...	Ditto ...	38	Uneducated ...	As Sardar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	In Sardarship, succession is almost in every case by election.
U Biko, State Dwara Nongtymmen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	36	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.‡
U Hemjuk, State Maodon	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	37	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Bin ...) U Kinon ...) U Sing ...)	State Maolong.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	42 29 33	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Ram Sing, State Pamsanngut.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	40	Ditto ...	As Longdoh...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.§
U Han, State Langliong ...	Longdoh...	Ditto ...	46	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Dor Sing, State Maofiang.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	52	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Kit Sing, State Sohiong	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	51	Can read and write Khasi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Dor Sing, State Nongkwai.	Sardar ...	Ditto ...	51	Uneducated ...	As Sardar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.§

* This Seim has succeeded Jit Sing who died in 1898.
† Newly succeeded his deceased brother U Sugi.
‡ Appointed in place of U Jantral.
§ Died, no successor yet appointed.

[6] **C.—Civil Divisions of British Territory (1898-99).**

The Chief Executive authority in the Province of Assam is the Chief Commissioner, who is appointed under Home Department Notifications Nos. 380, dated the 6th February 1874, and 2344, dated the 12th September 1874. The Chief Commissioner is assisted by a Secretary, an Assistant Secretary, and a Personal Assistant; one District and Sessions Judge in Sylhet, who is also Sessions Judge of Cachar; one Judge and Commissioner in the Assam Valley districts; the Conservator of Forests; the Principal Medical Officer, who is also Sanitary Commissioner; the Director of Public Instruction; the Inspector General of Police and Jails, who is also Inspector General of Registration and Commissioner of Excise and Superintendent of Stamps; the Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, with an assistant; and thirteen Deputy Commissioners.

Name of Chief Commissionership.	Name of Executive district.	Number of judicial and revenue subdivisions.	Area, in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns, with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from executive centres.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Number of police.	Total cost of Administration, 1897-98.	Total cost of Administration, 1898-99.	Land revenue and rates 1897-98.	Land revenue and rates 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		14	
									Miles.	Miles.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Surma Valley districts.	Cachar	3	4,200·00	586,483	Silchar (including cantonment) .. 7,23	845	7	11	30	9	543				
	Sylhet	5	5,140·00	2,851,193	Sylhet town .. 14,017 Karimganj .. 3,311 Habiganj .. 4,161 Sunamganj .. 3,134 Maulvi Bazar .. 2,629	6,333	13	36	36	13	540				
Assam Valley districts.	Goalpara	2	3,095·00	452,713	Dhubri .. 6,525 Goalpara .. 5,449	1,098	4	4	70	50	256				
	Kamrup	2	3,960·32	634,743	Gauhati .. 8,233 Barpeta .. 9,317	1,865	8	8	43	15	342				
	Darrang	2	3,415·82	307,440	Tezpur .. 4,741 Mangaldai .. 6,0	1,116	4	5	70	25	180				
	Nowgong	1	3,760·26	344,462	Nowgong .. 4,815	969	3	5	60	22	173	765,074	830,045*	865,073	694,435*
	Sibsagar	3	2,822·17	457,774	Sibsagar .. 5,149 Jorhat .. 3,159 Golaghat .. 3,161	1,206	12	12	50	33	276				
	Lakhimpur	3	3,723·56	214,753	Dibrugarh .. 9,676 North Lakhimpur. 1,244	782	6	9	50	25	984				
Hill districts.	Naga Hills	2	5,742·31	121,807	Kohima .. 1,781 Shillong .. 6,720	640	5	5	90	50	700				
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills	3	6,04·00	1,71,.24	Jowai .. 3,411 Cherra (including Cherrapunji) 2,983 Shilla .. 3,002	1,329	3	3	65	25	218				
	Garo Hills	1	3,14·00	121,50	Tura .. 1,615	1,005	2	2	110	..	269				
	Grand total	25	41,111·78	5,433,068	....	17,113	67	99	..	..	4,473	64,07,460	69,6,041	865,073,130	69,42,335*

Gross revenue of the Province during 1897-98 Rs. 1,13,28,730 and 1898-99 Rs. 1,20,01,184.*

NOTE.—The particular items of gross revenue which make up the gross revenue are—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land revenue	59,61,130	61,84,108
IV.—Stamps	8,70,510	9,70,598
V.—Excise	27,6·,·12	28,·3,787
VI.—Provincial rates	6,16,·30	6,18,·30
VIII.—Assessed taxes	3,05,837	3,13,505
X.—Registration	56,·64	5,·3·4
XII.—Interest	948	505
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	91,·67	1,06,215
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails	39,·18	44,·09
Carried over	1,07,31,937	1,13,09,021

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward	1,07,31,937	1,13,09,021
XVII.—Police	1,·8,·36	2,01,·5
XIX.—Education	43,09[illegible]	4[illegible],134
XX.—Medical	4,·73	11,·05
XXI.—Scientific and other minor departments ..	1,07,053	85,·09
XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation, refunds and compassionate allowances ..	15,·11	1,·5,·63
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ..	5,·1	5, 22
XXV.—Miscellaneous	3 , 55	59,·04
XXXII.—Civil Works (Civil Books	1,37,·10	1,55,·02
(P. W. D. Books	49, 57	1,09, 12
Total	1,13,·1,·89	1,20,00,·14

* The figures are open to final revision and adjustment. The final figures will appear in the statement for 1899-1900.

D.—POPULATION (1898-99).

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.						Classification of population.											Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration.	Remarks.
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years. Male.	Children under 15 years. Female.	Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians. European.	Christians. Eur. Indians and other allied races.	Christians. Natives.	Christians. Total.	Hindus and Jains.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Buddhists.	Hill tribes.	Brahmos.	Others.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Cachar plains	...	83,338	84,338	217,302	200,206	77,165	74,963	367,540	548·88	272	48	488	809	230,904	112,846	...	2	13,799	57	5	324,533	53,009	...	...	...
Sylhet	...	433,492	433,492	628,076	603,080	271,854	249,731	2,752,693	400·51	237	120	856	643	1,016,134	1,123,082	...	8	13,825	6	...	1,450,441	704,152	...	...	...
Total Surma Valley ...	...	516,830	517,830	745,378	704,130	550,019	522,694	1,572,235	381·17	550	158	744	1,452	1,355,038	1,235,830	...	10	27,717	63	5	1,765,016	757,139	...	...	...
Goalpara	...	82,228	82,228	139,883	123,310	56,746	52,363	452,302*	114·40	51	34	1,547	1,632	209,915	124,455	20	118	116,112	45	3	367,849	84,355	...	...	...
Kamrup	...	126,568	126,568	181,886	180,185	139,143	131,935	634,149	274·68	42	27	879	948	445,377	58,359	...	813	131,189	2	...	505,207	130,942	...	...	...
Darrang	...	62,760	63,760	98,530	86,986	62,851	59,894	307,761*	90·10	183	24	642	849	196,037	18,454	...	510	91,870	26	6	325,003	32,758	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	66,405	66,405	102,814	95,071	74,477	71,279	344,141*	103·36	63	...	351	417	244,435	14,137	63	40	115,014	15	...	310,930	33,211	...	...	...
Sibsagar	...	93,853	93,853	143,816	124,093	95,779	91,786	457,274	160·93	274	43	1,048	1,365	418,863	19,305	...	987	16,823	6	5	401,280	56,094	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	...	55,970	55,970	84,956	69,401	51,468	48,248	254,053	68·23	305	58	1,213	1,606	227,539	8,086	...	4,062	13,540	2	1	222,849	31,413	...	...	...
Total Brahmaputra Valley ...	...	490,784	490,784	751,085	679,046	480,444	455,505	2,449,680	117·55	918	186	5,715	6,817	1,741,977	240,187	83	6,933	483,574	96	15	2,081,109	368,773	...	...	...
North Cachar	...	3,767	3,767	5,348	5,672	3,055	3,663	18,941	10·96	1	...	...	1	8,721	15	...	...	10,704	...	...	18,435	306	...	...	...
Naga Hills	...	34,719	34,719	30,630	26,121	23,570	22,341	119,803	21·25	20	...	111	131	4,458	209	...	360	117,607	...	2	123,067	9,800	...	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	...	39,161	39,161	53,859	62,208	40,847	41,090	197,904	32·60	184	39	6,941	7,144	4,472	230	...	2	185,354	95	7	149,522	55,382	...	...	...
Garo Hills	...	23,948	23,948	34,955	25,009	26,248	25,318	111,530	23·61	21	9	1,254	1,284	11,388	5,597	...	392	103,004	5	...	107,304	14,066	...	...	...
North Lushai (Civil and Military)	...	258	258	2,938	...	6	...	2944	12·27	13	...	2	15	1,607	216	...	...	905	...	1	369	1,675	...	...	...
Ditto (estimated)	...	8,318	8,318	307,963†	20,795	Details not available.		41,590		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,590	...	...	41,590	...	...	...	...
Total Hill districts ...	...	110,171	110,171	455,734	162,805	94,589	92,412	504,816	24·96	219	48	8,308	8,575	30,145	6,267	...	754	458,474	100	10	439,287	81,229	...	...	...
Total for the Province ...	...	1,118,785	1,118,788	1,952,712	1,546,981	1,105,052	1,070,611	5,476,833	111·95	1,687	392	14,767	16,844	3,098,160	1,482,284	83	7,697	969,765	259	30	4,286,372	1,207,461	...	...	...

Languages, dialects.—Abors, Assamese, Bengali, Bhutanese, Kachari, Duffla, Garo, Gurkhali, Hindi, Kamrupi, Khasi, Lepcha, Manipuri, Miri, Mishmi, Naga, Nepali, Oraon, Santali, Shan, Singpho, Tipperti, Urdu or Hindustani, English.

* A mauza with a population of 260 was transferred to the Goalpara district from Jalpaiguri district in Bengal during 1896-97, and an area with a population of 321 was transferred from Darrang to Nowgong during the year 1892-93; but as the distribution of the population of these tracts by age, sex, and religion is not known, their transfers have not been taken into account in this statement.

† Children included under men and women.

1.—*Incidence of the Land Revenue on Area and Population in each District in Assam in the Financial Year ending the 31st March 1899.*

Nature of tenure.		Total area by survey (see footnotes [Table A, 1 (1) under Table A-1, p.])	Deduct.		Balance, i.e., fully assessed area for which returns are available.		Total land revenue (excluding cesses of districts, column 3).	Population of district, column (12).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6.)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4b.)	Incidence per acre of land revenue (columns 8) on fully assessed area (column 4).		Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 12).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants.	
District.	Nature of tenure.		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns as far as required for this table, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
1		2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Cachar ...	1. Raiyatwari ...	2,511,199	2,222,214	...	288,985	231,188	3,79,683	386,483	1 0 1	2,41,097	0 13 4	1 0 8	243,680	0 15 10	...	
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	176,801	176,801	...	...	...	7,270			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	2,688,000	2,399,015	...	288,985	231,188	3,87,553	386,483	1 0 1	2,41,097	0 13 4	1 0 8	243,680	0 15 10	...	
Sylhet ...	1. Raiyatwari ...	885,763	464,873	...	420,890	197,634	491,141	2,154,593	0 7 1	4,29,675	1 0 4	2 2 9	1,784,838	...	...	
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	160,093	160,093	...	...	...	1,01,954			...	...	...				
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled.)	2,410,784	...	...	2,410,784	1,897,700	3,66,041			3,66,041	0 2 5	0 3 1				
	Total	3,456,640	624,966	...	2,831,674	2,095,334	9,59,136	2,154,593	0 7 1	7,95,116	0 4 6	0 6 1	1,784,838	0 7 2	1	Sylhet 14,027.
Goalpara ...	1. Raiyatwari ...	1,010,926	941,382	...	69,544	65,694	97,397	432,773*	0 3 11	90,663	1 6 4	1 7 7	69,972	1 6 2	...	
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	360	360	...	...	...	180			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	1,518,979	...	...	1,518,979	526,143	12,911			17,411	0 0 1	0 0 4	382,533	0 0 6	...	
	Total	2,530,265	941,742	...	1,588,523	591 837	1,10,488	432,773*	0 3 11	1,08,374	0 1 1	0 2 11	452,505	0 3 10	..	

Kamrup	1. Raiyatwari	2,134,645	1,702,113	...	432,532	398,071	11,37,572	634,249	2 0 7	11,22,635	2 9 6	2 13 1	503.128	2 3 8	...			
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	207,953	207,953	...	...	...	1,54,796			...	...	...	...	...	...			
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total	2,342,598	1,910,066	...	432,532	398,071	12,92,368	634,249	2 0 7	11,22,635	2 9 6	2 13 1	503,128	2 3 8	1	Gauhati 10,817.		
Darrang	1. Raiyatwari	2,025,621	1,776,741	...	248,880	234,868	6,81,080	307,440†	2 5 11	6,55,741	2 10 2	2 12 8	252,998	2 9 6	...			
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	160,501	160,501	...	...	...	47,199			...	...	...	...	...	...			
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled.)	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total	2,186,122	1,937,242	...	248,880	234,868	7,28 279	307,440†	2 5 11	6,55,741	2 10 2	2 12 8	252,998	2 9 6	...			
Nowgong	1. Raiyatwari	2,024,521	1,812,095	...	212,426	152,098	56,8,269	344,462†	1 12 0	5,48,240	2 9 4	3 9 8	316,797	1 11 8	...			
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	61,983	61,983	...	...	...	33,361			...	...	...	...	...	...			
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total	2,086,504	1,874,078	...	212,426	152,098	6,02,630	344,462†	1 12 0	5,48,240	2 9 4	3 9 8	316,797	1 11 8	...			
Sibsagar	1. Raiyatwari	1,572,952	1,098,537	...	474,415	413,235	13,17,075	457,274	2 15 9	12,65,667	2 10 8	3 1 0	357,712	3 8 7	...			
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	233,236	233,236	...	...	...	47,649			...	...	...	...	...	...			
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total	1,806,188	1,331,773	...	474,415	413,235	13,64,724	457,274	2 15 9	12,65,667	2 10 8	3 1 0	357,712	3 8 7	...			
Lakhimpur	1. Raiyatwari	2,191,917	2,011,346	...	180,571	171,555	5,31,830	254,053	2 4 1	4,56,962	2 8 6	2 10 7	182,416	2 8 1	...			
	2. Zamindari (temporarily settled).	191,161	191,161	...	...	...	40,599			...	...	...	...	...	...			
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total	2,383,078	2,202,507	...	180,571	171,555	5,72,429	254,053	2 4 1	4,56,962	2 8 6	2 10 7	182,416	2 8 1	...			
Naga Hills	1. Raiyatwari	3,675,207	3,675,207	...	...	...	60,727	122,867	0 7 11	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	2. Zamindari (temporarily settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...			
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total	3,675,207	3,675,207	...	...	...	60,727	122,867	0 7 11	...	...	...	...	...	...			

* Includes 269 persons, being the population of mauza Chotagumma transferred from Jalpaiguri district in Bengal to this district.

† The difference between the figures given here and those published in the Census Report of 1891 is due to the transfer during 1892-93, from Darrang to Nowgong, of an area containing a population of 321 persons.

I.—*Incidence of the Land Revenue on Area and Population in each District in Assam in the Financial Year ending the 31st March 1899.*—contd.

District.	Nature of tenure.	Total area by survey (exclusive of tea gardens) (Table A-1 (1) minor Table A-1 (2)).	Deduct. Area not fully assessed.	Deduct. Area for which returns as far as required for this table, are not available.	Balance, i.e., fully assessed area for which returns are available. Total.	Balance, i.e., fully assessed area for which returns are available. Cultivated.	Total land revenue (excluding cesses of district, column 9).	Population of district, column (6).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 7 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4(b)).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area column 4). For total area.	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area column 4). For cultivated area.	Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population in fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants. Number of towns.	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants. Aggregate population.
1		2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	1. Raiyatwari ...	1,312,104	1,307,923	...	4,181	4,164	61,069	197,904	0 5 0	8,011	1 14 8	1 14 9	...	...	...	
	2. Zamindari (temporarily settled).	1,176	1,176	...	...	...	586			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1,313,280	1,309,099	...	4,181	4,164	61,655	197,904	0 5 0	8,011	1 14 8	1 14 9	Not known	Not known	...	
Garo Hills ...	1. Raiyatwari ...	2,015,316	1,990,308	...	25,008	23,025	63,406	121,570	0 8 4	22,130	0 14 2	0 15 5	27,725	0 12 9	...	
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	428	...	...	428	428	12			12	0 0 5	0 0 5	40	0 4 10	...	
	Total ...	2,015,744	1,990,308	...	25,436	23,453	63,418	121,570	0 8 4	22,142	0 13 11	0 15 1	27,765	0 12 9	...	
Total of tenures of each nature.	1. Raiyatwari ...	21,360,171	19,002,739	...	2,357,432	1,891,532	53,90,249	5,433,668	1 2 3	48,46,521	2 0 11	2 9 0	...	...	...	
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	1,193,264	1,193,264	...	...	...	4,34,194			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	3,930,191	...	...	3,930,191	2,424,271	378,964			377,464	0 1 6	0 2 6	...	...	...	
	Grand total ...	26,483,626	20,196,003	...	6,287,623	4,315,803	62,03,407	5,433,668	1 2 3	52,23,985	0 13 3	1 3 4	Not known	Not known	...	

2.—*Varieties of Tenure held direct from Government during the Financial year ending the 31st March 1899.*

Nature of tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	No.		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
1. Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	...			...	...	...
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	480			2,152,615	4,484·61	335·48
(c) Village communities	...			...	...	...
4. Revenue-payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	...			...	...	...
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	49,431			1,777,579	35·96	4·38
(c) Village communities	...			...	...	...
5. Small holdings held separate and direct from Government (*raiyatwari* tenure) ...	768,195	17,113*	Information not available.	2,507,491	3·26	6·45
6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures (In perpetuity	7,117			122,663	17·24	5·87
(For life or lives	2,343			197,768	84·41	69·47
7. Landowners who have redeemed revenue	3,001			487,326	162·39	...
8. Purchasers of waste lands	994			399,206	401·62	245·42
9. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	831,561	17,113*	...	7,644,648	9·19	6·94

* Accurate and complete information as to the number of villages falling under each class of tenures is not available. The figures have, therefore, been taken from the Census of 1891 and shown in a lump.

[10] E.—FISCAL.

3.—*Register of Transfers of Property in Land in each District in Assam in the Financial Year ending the 31st March 1899.*

District and class of tenure.	Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5
Cachar.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	3	3,470	17	12,678
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free...	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	3	3,470	17	12,678
Sylhet.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	968	22,565	...*	...*
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free...	32	...	...*	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	257	...	...	...
Total	1,257	22,565	...*	...*
Goalpara.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	2	1	...*	...*
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free...	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	48	348	...*	...*
Total	50	349	...*	...*
Kamrup.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	199	2,242	707	3,798
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free...	26	196	214	842
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	225	2,438	921	4,640
Darrang.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	11	597	11	10,505
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free...	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	11	597	11	10,505
Nowgong.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	37	460	1,180	89
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free...	...	12	...	5,690
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	37	472	1,180	5,779

* Information not available.

[10] E.—FISCAL.

3.—*Register of Transfers of Property in Land in each District in Assam in the Financial Year ending the 31st March* 1899—contd.

District and class of tenure.	Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Sibsagar.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	132	2,284	557	10,857
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free...	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	31	...	19,789
Total	132	2,315	557	30,646
Lakhimpur.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	9	323	9	2,105
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free...	...	...	...	...
Tenants who hvae statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	9	323	9	2,105
Naga Hills.				
Proprietors { Revenue paying	5	...	9	...
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free...	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	5	...	9	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	...	...	...	...
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free...	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	...	...	...	...
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
Total for the Province.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	1,366	31,942	2,490	40,032
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	58	208	214	6,532
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer	305	379	...	19,789
Total	1,729	32,529	2,704	66,353

[11] E.—FISCAL.

4.—*Land Revenue* (1898-99).

Description of revenue.	Revenue, last year.		Revenue, this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of revenue with explanation of any items realised in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realised.	Assessed.	Realised.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	
Settled estates bearing revenue in past years	7,01,568	11,423	7,14,210	11,423	...	11,423	...	...	...	
Settled estates added to revenue-roll during present year	67,603	...	1,97,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Settled estates taken off revenue-roll during present year	54,958	...	4,067	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7,14,213	6,76,023*	9,07,587	8,15,238†	...	11,423	89,1912	...	...	* This includes Rs. 64,600 not shown in details. † This includes Rs. 8,1,900 not shown in details. ‡ Exclusive of Rs. 62 remitted during the year.
Collections from Government estates ...	48,16,884	45,18,115	48,60,512	45,61,197	1,51,600	44,43,186	2,64,906,‡	315	353 68	§ Excludes Rs. 39 remitted in Sylhet, Rs. 37 in Kamrup, Rs. 368 in Nowgong, and Rs. 718 in Lakhimpur.
Income from sale of Government estates...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above	4,70,993	4,63,901	4,25,808	4,14,098	15,155	3,98,859	23,810	...	...	
Total	60,31,090	56,47,663	62,03,907	58,33,933	1,89,541	56,43,371	3,88,376	698	37,517	

NOTE.—The total of columns 6, 7, 9, and 10 includes Rs. 22,687, Rs. 8,44,113, No. 382, and Rs. 4,139, being the figures for the district of Sylhet, which cannot be distributed under the different heads of revenue shown in column 1.

PART II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

[12, 13, and 14] A.— LEGISLATIVE, 1, 2, and 3.

[Blank.]

[15] B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

1.—*Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Assam on the last day of the year* 1898, *with the cost of the Tribunals.*

Name of province.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, Judicial Commr. or Chief Comm. of Province.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction. Judges of Chief Courts of appellate jurisdiction.	Judges of Chief Courts, regular.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Total number of cases decided. Original. Regular.	Original. Miscellaneous.	Appeals. Regular.	Appeals. Miscellaneous.	Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.	Grades of Judicial officers.		European.	Natives.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
															Rs.	Rs.					
Territory subject to the jurisdiction of the High Court. — Civil	28,709·66	4,972,386	—	11	19(a)	...	...		8(1)	25(3)	28,135	2,061	1,194	85	4,18,190	2,51,225					
Criminal			3(1)	8	19(a)	...	...		3(1)	8(4)	15,851	895(f)	834	474(g)	1,66,045	2,22,536					
Revenue			...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Territory not subject to the jurisdiction of the High Court. — Civil	16,768	462,182	—	3	6	...	...		3	10(2)	679(h)	230	20	...	6,279	14,534		Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction.	High Court Judges.	...	...
																			District Judges (i).	3	...
																			Additional Judges.	...	...
																			Subordinate Judges (j).	7	1
Criminal			...	...	...						728	949	8	...	6,809	39,598					
Revenue			...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...					
																		Officers exercising original jurisdiction only.	Small Cause Court Judges.	1	...
	45,577·66	5,433,568	3	11	44	...	...		3	19	45,174	4,135	2,056	559	6,01,823	5,27,918			Munsifs(k) ...	8	27

(a) Munsifs.

(b) Sessions Judge's Division and District Judgeship.

(c) Executive Divisions.

(d) District Magistrates.

(e) Fifty-five Stipendiary, 16 Special and Honorary Magistrates and 3 Benches of Magistrates.

(f) Miscellaneous proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(g) Applications for revision of proceedings of Lower Courts.

(h) Besides these, 21 civil cases were disposed of by the Dolloia in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills district.

2.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each offence in the Province of Assam in the year* 1898.

Nomenclature of offences with chapter and section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	Number of cases.								Number of persons				
	Offences reported in, and pending from, previous year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under Section 203, C.P.C.	Other cases found to be false.	Cases found to be true of offences reported in		Pending at the end of the year.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.
					Previous year.	1898.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						I.—Offences under the Penal Code.							
Offences against the State.													
Chapter VI, Sections 121 to 130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the Army and Navy.													
Chapter VII, Sections 131 to 140...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Class I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the Public Tranquillity.													
Chapter VIII, Sections 143 to 145, 149 to 151, 157, 158—Unlawful assembly	15	298	70	19	8	176	40	174	636	197	427	3	56
,, ,, ,, 147, 148, 152 and 153 to 156—Rioting, etc.	35	533	49	29	30	393	67	424	2,116	481	1,385	2	248
,, ,, ,, 153 A.—Promoting enmity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ,, 160—Affray	...	28	...	...	...	27	1	19	39	8	31	...	...
Total of Class II	50	859	119	48	38	596	108	617	2,833	681	1,843	5	304
Offences by, or relating to, Public Servants.													
Chapter IX, Sections 161 to 169—By public servants	1	12	4	...	...	6	3	8	9	3	3	...	3
,, ,, ,, 161, 170, and 171.—Relating to public servants	...	4	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
Contempts of the Lawful Authority of Public Servants.													
Chapter X, Sections 172 to 190	6	298	6	2	4	268	24	272	373	116	243	...	14
Total of Class III	7	314	12	2	4	276	27	282	384	121	246	...	17
False Evidence and Offences against Public Officers.													
Chapter XI, Sections 193 to 200—False evidence, subornation, etc., of public servants	4	36	2	...	4	28	6	32	40	14	18	...	8
,, ,, ,, 201 to 229—Offences against public justice ...	17	229	7	...	16	196	23	190	245	76	152	1	16
Total of Class IV	21	265	9	...	20	224	29	222	285	90	170	1	24

Offences relating to Coin and Government Stamps.																	
Chapter XII, Sections 231 to 254—Offences relating to coin ...	2	24	...	...	2	23	1	20	25	9	15	...	...				
,, ,, ,, 255 to 263—Offences relating to stamps ...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	...				
Offences relating to Weights and Measures.																	
Chapter XIII, Sections 264 to 267	2	42	...	1	1	42	...	39	47	18	29	...	...				
Total of Class V	5	67	...	1	5	5	1	60	74	27	45	1	1				
Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals.																	
Chapter XIV, Sections 269 to 278—Offences affecting public health	1	101	7	1	1	92	1	80	149	14	134	...		1			
,, ,, ,, 279 to 289— Ditto ditto safety ...	3	114	31	1	1	75	9	57	72	15	30	...		1			
,, ,, ,, 290 and 291—Ditto ditto convenience ...	...	40	4	...	...	31	5	30	52	17	35	...	...				
,, ,, ,, 292 to 294— Ditto ditto decency and morals...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	3	12	...	10	...	...				
,, ,, Section 294A—Keeping lottery office or publishing proposals for lottery	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...		...	...	...				
Offences relating to Religion.																	
Chapter XV, Sections 295 to 298	1	6	1	...	1	4	1	4	6	4	1	...	1				
Total of Class VI	5	268	44	2	3	208	16	185	291	52	230	...	3				
Offences affecting the Human Body.																	
Chapter XVI, Sections 302 and 303—Murder	6	36	...	3	2	28	9	27	66	27	20	1	18				
,, ,, Section 307—Attempt at murder	...	5	1	1	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...				
,, ,, ,, 304—Culpable homicide	6	44	...	4	3	34	9	35	92	26	56	...	10				
,, ,, ,, 304A—Causing death by rash or negligent act ...	...	10	...	4	...	6	...	8	8	7	1	...	...				
,, ,, ,, 305—Attempt at culpable homicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
,, ,, Sections 305 and 306—Abetment of suicide ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
,, ,, Section 309—Attempted suicide	5	29	1	2	3	27	1	23	26	8	16	...	2				
,, ,, ,, 311—Thugee, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
,, ,, Sections 312 to 315—Causing miscarriage ...	...	4	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...				
,, ,, Section 316—Injury to unborn children ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
,, ,, ,, 317—Exposure of infants ...	1	9	2	2	1	5	...	7	8	5	3	...	...				
,, ,, ,, 318—Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body ...	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...				
,, ,, Sections 325 to 331 and 333—Hurt with aggravating circumstances ...	11	135	4	6	7	112	17	84	177	50	99	1	27				
,, ,, ,, 325, 324, 332 and 334 to 338—Other cases...	60	1,367	253	17	47	1,022	88	664	1,130	575	512	3	40				
,, ,, Section 341—Wrongful restraint ...	9	162	70	6	6	80	9	70	137	63	45	...	2				
,, ,, Sections 342 to 348—Wrongful confinement ...	34	644	243	43	23	330	39	298	512	318	181	5	8				
,, ,, ,, 352 to 358—Criminal force or assault ...	255	6,805	2,349	99	171	4,157	304	2,622	4,047	2,341	1,604	...	102				
,, ,, ,, 364, 366, 367—Kidnapping or forcible abduction with aggravating circumstances ...	...	11	5	1	...	4	1	4	11	8	...	...	3				
,, ,, ,, 363, 365, 368 and 369—Other cases ...	11	249	150	17	6	74	13	40	73	45	23	...	5				
,, ,, ,, 370 and 371—Slavery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
,, ,, ,, 372 and 373—Buying or selling a minor for the purpose of prostitution ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
,, ,, Section 374—Forced labour	1	6	1	1	3	1	1	3	3	3	...	...	...				
,, ,, ,, 376—Rape	1	24	3	10	1	9	2	7	10	4	4	...	2				
,, ,, ,, 377—Unnatural offence	1	9	...	...	1	8	1	4	4	1	2	...	1				
Total of Class VII	402	9,552	3,084	216	273	5,884	497	3,815	6,305	3,500	2,569	10	220				

2.—*(Criminal).—Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each offence in the Province of Assam in the year* 1898—continued.

Nomenclature of offences with chapter and section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	Number of cases.								Number of persons				
	Offences reported in, and pending from, previous year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under Section 203, Cr.P.C.	Other cases found to be false.	Cases found to be true of offences reported in		Pending at the end of the year.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.
					Previous year.	1898.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Offences against Property.					I.—Offences under the Penal Code—*contd.*								
Chapter XVII, Section 382—Theft with aggravating circumstances.	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
,, ,, Sections 379 to 381 and 401—Other cases ...	314	4,688	965	477	184	3,053	323	1,548	2,639	1,164	1,320	10	145
,, ,, ,, 386 to 389—Extortion with aggravating circumstances ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ,, 384 and 385—Other cases ...	2	81	33	3	2	35	10	37	92	61	19	...	12
,, ,, Section 394— Robbery — With hurt ...	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	3	4	1	2	...	1
,, ,, ,, 392— Robbery — Other cases ...	4	38	12	9	2	17	2	4	13	2	11	...	...
,, ,, ,, 393— Attempts ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ,, 396— Dacoity — With murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ,, 397— Dacoity — With attempt to cause death or grevious hurt...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...
,, ,, ,, 398— Dacoity — Attempted robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapons ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, Sections 395, 399, 400, and 402— Other cases ...	3	17	2	3	3	11	1	7	38	22	13	...	3
,, ,, ,, 403 and 404—Criminal misappropriation of property ...	8	374	231	11	6	125	9	113	150	90	54	1	5
,, ,, ,, 406 to 409—Criminal breach of trust ...	27	448	157	28	18	242	30	183	218	100	96	1	21
,, ,, ,, 411 to 414—Receiving or habitually dealing in stolen or plundered property	11	349	3	14	11	325	7	326	512	162	336	3	11
,, ,, ,, 417 to 420—Cheating ...	23	308	193	6	15	201	16	82	121	78	38	...	5
,, ,, ,, 421 to 424—Fraudulent deeds or disposition of property ...	...	7	4	...	...	2	1	2	10	8	...	...	2
,, ,, ,, 429 to 433 and 435 to 440— Mischief — With aggravating circumstances ...	14	430	72	40	8	204	30	155	230	137	81	...	14
,, ,, ,, 426 to 428 and 344— Mischief — Other cases ...	91	1,297	833	42	55	775	93	624	1,052	656	363	1	33
,, ,, ,, 459 and 460— Criminal trespass — Resulting in death or grievous hurt ...	...	34	...	3	...	31	...	6	14	11	2	1	...
,, ,, ,, 449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 and 458— Criminal trespass — For commission of serious offences ...	62	1,449	11	117	49	1,288	46	229	375	103	267	...	5
,, ,, ,, 447, 448, 453, 456, 461 and 462— Other cases ...	87	1,277	751	54	51	923	85	745	1,287	721	515	4	37
Total of Class VIII	636	11,714	3,268	807	404	7,227	654	4,166	6,761	3,316	3,130	21	294

Offences relating to Documents and to Trade or Property mark.													
Chapter XVIII, Sections 465 to 471 and 474—Forgery or uttering or possessing forged documents or papers...	4	17	7	...	4	8	2	9	17	11	4	...	2
„ „ „ 472 to 476—Counterfeiting or making or possessing a counterfeit seal, etc., for purposes of forgery	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Section 477—Fraudulently destroying or defacing a Will or other document	...	8	3	...	...	5	...	5	9	5	3	...	1
Falsification of accounts	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
„ „ Sections 482, 486, 487 and 488—Using a false trade or property mark and knowingly selling property so marked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ „ 481 to 485—Counterfeiting or making or possessing a die plate or instrument for counterfeiting trade or property mark ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Section 480—Removing, destroying, etc., a trade or property mark with intent to cause injury	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	4	...	...	...
Criminal Breach of Contracts and Service.													
Chapter XIX, Sections 490 to 492	4	24	7	...	...	17	...	12	15	13	2	...	...
Offences relating to Marriage.													
Chapter XX, Sections 493 to 498	27	674	377	14	9	207	44	162	198	160	24	1	13
Defamation.													
Chapter XXI, Sections 500 to 502	10	213	112	4	6	86	15	74	92	73	15	1	3
Criminal Intimidation, Insult or Annoyance.													
Chapter XXII, Section 506—The threat being to cause death or other grievous hurt	3	39	33	4	1	23	1	18	28	15	13	...	...
„ „ Sections 504 to 510—Other cases	11	351	173	4	6	182	27	110	137	87	45	...	5
Total of Class IX	59	1,329	713	26	30	530	89	392	501	368	107	2	24
Total of offences under the Penal Code	1,195	24,368	7,249	1,106	777	15,010	1,421	9,739	17,434	8 161	8,346	40	887
Code of Criminal Procedure.													
Chapter VIII, Sections 107 and 110—Security for keeping the peace...	27	378	145	2	14	224	20	168	559	383	169	1	6
„ „ Section 108—Security for good behaviour from persons disseminating seditious matters	...	18	...	...	...	6	12	18	18	5	1	...	12
„ „ Sections 109, 110—Security for good behaviour from other persons	51	95	7	4	48	74	13	113	149	59	79	...	11

II.—Offences under Special and Local Laws.

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

2.—*(Criminal).—Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each offence in the Province of Assam in the year* 1898—concluded.

Nomenclature of offences with chapter and section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	Number of cases.								Number of persons.				
	Offences reported in, and pending from previous year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C.	Other cases found to be false.	Cases found to be true of offences reported in		Pending at the end of the year.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.
					Previous year.	1898.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Other Laws relating to—					II.—Offences under Special and Local Laws—*contd.*								
Arms and Ammunition Act, XI of 1878	8	307	...	1	8	299	7	304	332	20	302	...	10
Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871	84	1,831	393	36	65	1,326	93	879	1,444	881	528	1	34
Contract (Workmen) Act, XIII of 1859	73	730	82	5	65	637	14	398	339	140	195	3	1
Cruelty to Animals Act, I of 1869	...	34	3	...	...	29	2	22	28	16	12	...	...
Elephants Preservation Act, VI of 1879	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...
Emigration (Inland) Act, I of 1882	96	834	22	...	97	765	46	422	500	55	443	...	2
Excise Act, VII of 1878	4	247	...	2	3	240	6	240	259	37	220	...	2
Explosives Act, IV of 1884	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...
Ferries Act, XVII of 1878	42	243	46	5	41	177	16	93	171	111	53	...	7
Fisheries Act, II of 1889	40	283	36	10	34	221	22	132	401	237	147	...	17
Forest Regulation VII of 1891	10	67	...	1	10	66	...	68	238	65	175	...	...
Gambling Act, III of 1867	...	18	...	...	...	18	...	17	46	3	44	...	...
Income-tax Act, II 1886	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Inner Line Regulation, V of 1873...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Landlord and Tenants Act, VIII of 1869	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	... *
Land Revenue Regulations (Assam)	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	2	2	...	...
Military Police Regulation, IV of 1890	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...
Municipalities Act, III of 1884	20	1,262	...	2	20	1,242	13	1,168	1,251	158	1,091	...	2
Opium Act, I of 1878	7	115	...	2	6	111	3	115	132	25	103	1	3
Police (District) Act, V of 1861	14	1,338	...	1	14	1,337	...	1,327	1,397	127	1,270	...	...
Police (Rural) Regulation No. I of 1883	17	278	...	...	11	284	14	261	267	8	255	...	...
Post Offices Act, XIV of 1866	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	6	9	...	9	...	...
Prisons Act, IX of 1894	...	9	...	...	...	9	...	9	10	2	8	...	...
Railway Act, IX of 1890	1	19	...	3	1	13	3	12	24	1	14	...	9
Registration of Births and Deaths Act, II of 1873	15	174	...	2	15	170	2	170	172	27	145	...	...
Registration of Documents Act, III of 1877	...	4	...	...	...	3	1	4	7	1	5	...	1
Stamps Act, I of 1879	5	62	1	...	5	56	5	53	61	5	49	1	6
Tramway Act (XI of 1886)	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Telegraphs Act XIII of 1885	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	1
Vaccination Act, XIII of 1880	...	4	...	...	...	3	1	4	15	4	2	...	9
Total of Offences under Special Laws	509	8,396	735	76	457	7,343	204	5,932	7,916	2,369	5,407	7	133
Grand total of all Offences	1,704	32,764	7,984	1,182	1,234	22,353	1,715	15,671	25,150	10,530	13,753	47	1,020

3.—*(Criminal).—Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Province of Assam during* 1898.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number dealt with during the year.		Disposed of during the year.			Remarks.
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
				Discharged.	Convicted.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI C and Section 485	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace, ...	279	933	274	383	543	
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII—Security for good behaviour	129	155	124	64	80	
4. Proceedings against local nuisances—Chapter X	36	76	36	17	59	
5. Possession—Chapter XII	26	...	25	...	...	
6. Frivolous or vexatious accusations summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, Section 250	120	121	120	...	121	
7. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors—Chapter XXIII, Section 332	5	5	5	5	...	
8. Maintenance—Chapter XXXVI	93	93	93	52	41	
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	211	318	211	110	208	
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, Section 563, against convicted offenders released under Section 562, C. P. C.	7	7	7	...	7	
Total	906	1,708	895	631	1,059	

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

4.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various Classes in the Province of Assam in the year* 1898.

Class of Tribunal.	Number of Persons under trial.								Persons whose cases were disposed of.														Number of cases.						Number of witnesses examined.
	Remaining at the end of the previous year.	Brought to trial during the year.						Total.	Convicted.								Died, escaped, or transferred.	Discharged or acquitted.	Total.	Persons under trial at the end of year.	Committed or referred.	Total of columns 21 to 23.	Brought to trial during the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	Number of cases entered in column 25 tried summarily.	Aggregate number of days during which the cases entered in column 25 lasted.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	
		Under arrest.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	On commitment or reference.	Received by transfer.		On regular trial.			On summary trial.																	
									Non-appealable sentence passed.	Appealable sentence passed.	Discharged after ad-mission of guilt. Referred to Sessions Judge.	Non-appealable sentence passed.	Released on probation, sec. 562, Cr. P. C.	Discharged after ad-mission of guilt. Referred to Sessions Judge.	Youthful offenders dealt with under sec. 10 of Act VIII, 1897.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII, 1897.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
I.—MAGISTRATES.																														
Special Magistrates under Section 14 of Municipal and 3rd class Magistrates	8	3	..	68	62	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	7	5	..	..	47	15·6	11
Subordinate Magistrates sitting singly. { 1st class	48	18	8	53	..	..	..	40	..	9	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	18	13	9	..	1,051	4·4	1,189
Stipendiary { and and 3rd class	107	1,657	837	2,617	38	..	..	5,499	7	9,515	2,611	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	5,328	262	3,4 9	3,314	135	..	84,092	15·9	30,940
Honorary Magistrates { Undercordinary	474	7,251	2,451	2,230	454	..	..	12,007	34	7,127	1,765	3,639	3	..	..	218	5,250	6	..	..	222	17,319	644	11,237	11,140	326	5,737	144,810	18	32,442
sitting singly. { 1st class	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benches of Magistrates	19	33	92	213	3	..	..	359	..	163	163	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	329	30	282	207	10	..	3,977	19·3	734
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Section 349, Cr. P. C.	2	..	..	..	..	28	..	29	..	5	17	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	27	3	21	20	2	3	273	13·6	44
Chief Magistrates or Districts. { Under ordinary powers	25	295	70	206	14	..	..	610	5	175	98	25	..	..	..	4	272	..	..	..	30	575	35	340	337	17	205	9,760	8·2	876
Under special powers under Section 34.	..	74	6	2	..	..	..	82	..	43	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	80	3	42	39	3	..	727	18·6	88
Total	681	9,500	3,532	11,084	515	28	..	25,340	46	10,196	5,216	3,677	3	..	..	222	5,523	6	..	..	243	24,201	999	15,691	15,191	505	5,043	250,656	13·22	46,122
II.—COURTS OF SESSION.																														
Judges, Joint and Additional Judges	29	..	..	..	..	213	..	242	1	61	100	49	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	190	30	108	103	13	..	340	57·3	747
Judges, Cases referred by Deputy Commissioners under Section 324, C. P. C.	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	..	53	17·5	..
Cases referred by Assistant Judges under Section 31, C. P. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	29	..	..	..	..	216	..	245	1	61	103	49	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	193	30	102	105	13	..	393	57·9	747
III.—SUPERIOR COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION.																														
Cases under Section 526, C. P. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases committed by the Presidency Magistrates.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Court, Cases committed under Section 447, Sub-section (2), C. P. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 307, C. P. C.	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	3	3	1	..	188	62·6	..
Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 374, C. P. C.	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	7	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	5	6	..	..	237	39·5	..
Total	3	..	..	..	..	9	..	12	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	1	8	9	1	..	425	47·2	..
Grand total	653	9,496	3,532	11,084	515	253	..	25,603	47	10,231	5,233	3,759	3	..	1	222	5,623	6	..	..	253	24,535	1,030	15,803	15,521	524	5,043	193,042	12·3	5,369

B.—Judicial.—(Civil and Criminal Courts.)

5.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the exercise of Original Jurisdiction in the year 1898.*

Class of Tribunal.	Persons sentenced to: Death.	Transportation: For life.	Transportation: For a term.	Imprisonment: Penal certificate.	Imprisonment: Rigorous: Without solitary confinement.	Imprisonment: Rigorous: With solitary confinement.	Imprisonment: Simple.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to execute bonds: To keep the peace.	Persons ordered to execute bonds: To be of good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Detail of Punishments: Fine.	Imprisonment.	Whipped.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
I.—Magistrates.															
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates with powers of Bench of Magistrates.	Special Magistrate under Section 14	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. 2nd and 3rd class	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	5	320	..	2	..	..	..
	1st class	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	10	..	..	..	..	..
	2nd and 3rd class	..	..	..	..	503	4	..	219	2,121	..	3	2	..	..
	1st class	..	..	..	52	2,640	57	..	427	6,695	15	188	298	297	..
	Benches of Magistrates	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	12	152	..	..	..	..	..
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Section 34,		..	..	..	..	17	..	..	2	1	1	3	..	..	..
Chief Magistrates of Districts,	ordinary powers.	..	..	..	..	151	3	..	21	183	..	9	3	15	..
	Under special powers under Section 34	..	..	..	2	27	..	..	4	2	2	..	..	..	..
Total		..	..	..	54	3,331	64	..	747	9,485	17	205	303	312	..
II.—Courts of Sessions.															
Judges, Joint and Additional Judges		..	37	..	..	120	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Judges	Cases referred by Deputy Commissioners under Section 34, C. P. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cases referred by Assistant Judges under Section 31, C.P.C.	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	17	..	..	123	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
III.—Superior Courts of General Jurisdiction.															
High Court.	Cases coming before the Court under Section 526, C. P. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cases Committed by the Presidency Magistrates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cases Committed under Section 446, Sub-Section (a), C. P. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 307, C. P. C.	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 374, C. P. C.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total		4	19	2	..	54	3,474	66	..	747	9,476	17	205	311	(3) (a) 312

Class of Tribunal.	Detail of Punishments: Fine: Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 200 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Imprisonment in default of fine.	Total amount of fine realised during the year.	Amount remitted by way of compensation.	Imprisonment: 15 days and under.	1 month and under.	3 months and under.	6 months and under.	1 year and under.	2 years and under.	3 years and under.	5 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	Whipped: 10 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	40 stripes and under.
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
I.—Magistrates.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.													
Special Magistrate under Section 14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. 2nd and 3rd class	304	28	..	..	..	..	1,841	1,888	496	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1st class	9	8	..	..	..	..	902	62	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2nd and 3rd class	1,818	507	12	2	..	..	21,256	21,011	2,065	70	3	267	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
1st class Under ordinary powers	5,258	1,676	106	30	1	8	86,192	72,193	10,657	527	43	1,774	14	422	..	3	..	..	66	125	22	..
Under special powers under Section 34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benches of Magistrates	130	33	..	..	..	..	1,181	1,105	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Section 34,	..	1	1	..	..	..	130	600	50	2	..	5	..	..	..	4	..	..	2	3	2	2
Chief Magistrates of Districts, ordinary powers.	167	25	4	8	..	..	3,41	2,950	417	53	2	70	2	12	..	3	..	..	1	5	..	..
Under special powers under Section 34	3	2	1	..	..	..	3 5	175	70	1	..	1	..	9	..	14	..	..	..	1	..	..
Total	7,779	2,324	124	42	1	8	1,10,2	1,04,124	13,760	671	47	2,126	25	446	..	23	..	..	71	136	24	2
II.—Courts of Sessions.																						
Judges, Joint and Additional Judges	44	..	1	..	..	..	190	190	..	..	1	5	1	40	..	32	..	11	2	1	..	..
Judges Cases referred by Deputy Commissioners under Section 34, C. P. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases referred by Assistant Judges under Section 31, C.P.C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	44	..	1	..	..	..	190	190	..	..	1	5	1	40	..	35	..	11	2	1	..	..
III.—Superior Courts of General Jurisdiction.																						
High Court. Cases coming before the Court under Section 526, C. P. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases Committed by the Presidency Magistrates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases Committed under Section 446, Sub-Section (a), C. P. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 307, C. P. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 374, C. P. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total	7,823	2,324	125	42	2	1	1,10,402	1,04,314	13,830	671	48	2,131	26	486	..	58	..	11	73	137	26	2

N.B.—Besides the persons shown in this Statement, 175 were required to furnish securities under Act XIII of 1859 and Act I of 1852, 9 persons were acquitted and discharged, 1 person delivered to parents and 9 persons released under Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.

(a) Of these, 374 persons were bound down under Section 106, Criminal Procedure Code, in addition to the other punishments to which they were sentenced.

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

5a.—(*Criminal*).—*Showing the particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during* 1893.

PART I.—Showing Whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1864, in lieu of other Punishments.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes awarded.												
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30		TOTAL.
	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENT. (SECTIONS 2 AND 3, ACT VI, 1864.)													
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I.P.C.	11	...	26	...	17	...	25	1	6	...	...	1	87
„ 380 „	1	1	6	...	9	...	22	1	3	...	...	1	44
„ 381 „	...	...	3	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ 382 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in „ 388 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 389 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in „ 411 „	1	...	1	...	4	1	5	...	2	...	3	...	17
„ 412 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in „ 443 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
5. Ditto by night, as defined in „ 444 „	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3
6. House-breaking, as defined in „ 445 „	...	...	4	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	13
7. Ditto by night, as defined in „ 446 „	9	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	16
8. Offence under Prisons Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	22	1	43	...	39	1	65	3	14	...	3	2	193

5a.—(*Criminal*).—*Showing the particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during* 1898—continued.

PART II.—Showing Whippings inflicted in addition to other Punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes.						Total.
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IN ADDITION TO OTHER PUNISHMENT.							
(SECTIONS 3 AND 4.)							
A.—Section 3—							
1. Theft, as defined in ... ... Section 378, I. P. C.	.....	.....	2	2	1	2	7
" 380 "	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	3
" 381 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 382 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Extortion, as defined in ... ... " 383 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 389 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in... " 411 "	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	4
" 412 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ... " 443 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Ditto by night, as defined in ... " 444 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. House-breaking, as defined in ... " 445 "	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2
7. Ditto by night, as defined in ... " 446 "	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
8. Offence under Section 52, Act IX, 1894	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B.—Section 4—							
1. False evidence, as defined in ... ... Section 193, I. P. C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 194 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 195 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in ... " 211 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 377 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Assault, as defined in ... ... " 354 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Rape, as defined in ... ... " 375 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in ... " 377 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Robbery, as defined in ... ... " 390 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Dacoity, as defined in ... ... " 391 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in ... " 393 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in ... " 394 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in ... " 413 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 463 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 466 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Forgery, as defined in ... ... " 467 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 468 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 469 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ... " 443 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Ditto by night, as defined in ... " 444 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14. House-breaking, as defined in ... " 445 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15. Ditto by night, as defined in ... " 446 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	1	3	6	2	5	17

5a.—*(Criminal).—Showing the particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during* 1898—concluded.

PART III.—Showing Whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI, 1864, on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Offence.	Stripes.												Total.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		
	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Section 130, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
„ 147 „	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 193 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 224 „	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 277 „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 321 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 352 „	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 377 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 406 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 435 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 430 „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	3	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	12

PART IV.—Showing relative number of times Whipping was awarded, as compared with other Punishments in cases in which Whipping might have been awarded.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded	222	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded	1,736	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2) ...	1,958	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3)	11·3	

6.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Province of Assam during the year* 1898.

Class of Tribunal.	Number of persons.												Number of cases.		
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision including pending from previous year.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or order otherwise altered.	Reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred to the High Court for revision.	Total whose cases were disposed of, including entries in columns 4 to 12.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Preferred during the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
APPEALS															
To — **From**															
District Magistrates ... Subordinate Magistrates...	662	...	59	357	...	67	117	...	2	2	604	58	322	303	27
Courts of Session ... ... Magistrates ...	940	...	78	617	...	82	103	...	14	...	894	46	467	491	22
Courts of Session ... ... Assistant Judges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts. by persons convicted — Presidency Magistrates ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts. by persons convicted — Deputy Commissioners acting under section 34, C. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts. by persons convicted — Sessions Judges ...	86	...	45	22	...	9	9	...	...	...	85	1	41	40	1
Superior Courts. by Government from judgments of acquittal, section 417. — All Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,688	...	182	996	...	158	229	...	16	2	1,583	105	830	834	49
REVISION.															
By — **Or order of**															
District Magistrates... ... Subordinate Magistrates .	157	...	421	185	...	...	18	...	316	4	944	81	309	303	19
Courts of Session ... ... Magistrates ...	182	...	297	...	...	...	1	...	52	16	366	11	122	126	5
High Court (Cases referred for orders under sections 437, 438). — Magistrates ...	16	...	...	5	...	2	6	1	2	...	16	...	10	11	...
High Court (Cases dealt with under section 435). — Magistrates ...	131	...	70	19	...	10	9	...	23	...	131	...	52	53	...
High Court (Cases dealt with under section 435). — Courts of Session ...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	...
Total	(a) 491	...	788	214	...	12	34	1	393	20	1,462	92	494	494	24
Grand total	2,179	...	970	1,210	...	170	263	1	409	22	3,045	197	1,324	1,328	73

(a) Besides these, there were 1,063 accused persons against whom applications for revision were made by complainants. These persons, though not shown in this column, are shown in the other columns exhibiting the results of each application.

7.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Province of Assam in the year* 1898.

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.	Established or average number of Jurors or Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in jury trials.				Number of accused persons in trials with Assessors.				Remarks.
		Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
			Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under section 307, C. P. Code.		Agreed with all the Assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the Assessors.	Differed from all the Assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magistrate's Courts under Chapter X, C. P. C. — Jurors ...	5	28	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session — Jurors ...	5	54	48	6	4	...	...	...	...	All offences, including abetments and attempts, falling under Chapters VIII, XI, XVI, XVII and XVIII of the Indian Penal Code, are tried by Jury in the Assam Valley districts. Other cases in these districts and all cases in Sylhet and Cachar are tried with the aid of Assessors.
Courts of Session — Assessors	2	...	...	...	...	151	112	29	10	
Total	...	82	75	7	4	151	112	29	10	

8.—*(Criminal).—Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of European British Subjects in the Province of Assam in the year* 1898.

Description of offence.	Number of persons accused and brought before a Magistrate.							Persons whose cases were disposed of.																			Number of cases.			Subsidiary Table.		
	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	Within the year.						By District Magistrates and other first-class Magistrates.				By Courts of Session.				By High Court.				Total for all Courts.												
		Originally accused before a Magistrate.	Committed by Magistrate under Section 191 of the Criminal Procedure Code.	Transferred by Magistrate under Section 192 of the Criminal Procedure Code.	Transferred by Magistrate for trial to Court of Session.	Transferred by Magistrate for trial to High Court.	Total.	Discharged.	Committed.		Total.	Received by transfer under Section 410 of the Code.	Transferred to High Court under Section 446 of the Code.	Total.	Received by transfer under Section 410 of the Code.	Transferred to High Court under Section 446 of the Code.	Total.	Total exclusive of columns 19, 20, 23 and 24.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Number of persons at one time at the close of the year.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under Section 498 of the Code.	Of those entered in column 31 number who were committed or sentenced by the High Court on appeal or otherwise.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under Section 561 of the Code for the transfer of their cases.			
	Under trial, tried, or transferred to other districts.							Number actually brought to trial.				Received by transfer under Section 410 of the Code.				Transferred by order under Section 446 of the Code.				Total pending cases at the close of the year.												
								Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	To Court of Session.	To High Court.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.																
	Total.																															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		36
																																	Of the total number of persons shown in		Of cases shown in column 30.
																																	Column 16.	Column 21.	Columns 21 and 24.	Disposed of by Magistrates.	Disposed of by Sessions Judges.
Contempts of the lawful authority of Public Servants, Chapter X	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451(1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451(1) of the Code, but was tried by a jury, Section 451(2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.
Offences against Public Tranquility, Chapter VIII	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	11
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. Hurt	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal force and assault	...	9	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	4	5	3	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	5	10	...	10	10	...	...	...										
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. Mischief	...	2	1	...	...	...	8	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...										
Criminal misappropriation of property	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...										
Offences under Special and Local Laws	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	5	...	5	5	...	...										
Total	...	26	3	1	...	...	33	...	19	1	...	...	...	...	29	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	19	19	29	...	26	27	...	...	1	35	...	1	...	26	...	1	...	...	...

9.—*(Civil).—Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of Assam in the year* 1898.

Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or movable property.	Suits under the Rent Law.						Title and other *suits*.								Grand total.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties, damages, or compensation for illegal acts on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under the Rent Law.	Total.	Suits for immovable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																	
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals. { Under ordinary procedure ...	7,138	3,848	30	...	54	6	3,938	1,262	1,526	27	90	1	162	7	105	4,060	15,136
{ Under Small Cause Court powers	12,335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,335
Small Cause Courts { As Small Cause Court Judges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Under powers of Subordinate Judge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. { Under ordinary procedure ...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	2	12	...	...	...	4	35	90
{ Under Small Cause Court powers	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275
Chief Courts of Districts	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	17	...	19	27
Total	19,811	3,848	30	...	54	6	3,938	1,279	1,526	29	984	1	162	24	109	4,114	27,863

10.—*(Civil).—Statement showing Number and Value of Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Province of Assam in the year* 1898.

Class of Courts.	Number of suits instituted in the different Courts.																			
	Value not exceeding Rs. 10.			Value not exceeding Rs. 50.			Value not exceeding Rs. 100.			Value not exceeding Rs. 500.			Value not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Value not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Value not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Value not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.	Value exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.	The value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total.	Total value of suits.
	Suits for money or moveables.	Suits under the Rent Law.	Title and other suits.	Suits for money or moveables.	Suits under the Rent Law.	Title and other suits.	Suits for money or moveables.	Suits under the Rent Law.	Title and other suits.	Suits for money or moveables.	Suits under the Rent Law.	Title and other suits.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																				Rs.
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																				
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals. — Under ordinary procedure ...	493	1,310	526	1,348	2,094	1,802	1,716	373	833	3,316	156	692	322	43	...	...	...	122	15,136	14,54,287
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals. — Under Small Cause Court powers ...	1,767	...	...	8,375	...	...	2,193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,335	4,17,126
Small Cause Courts ... — As Small Cause Court Judges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts ... — Under powers of Subordinate Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. — Under ordinary procedure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	3	6	...	2	90	2,99,450
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. — Under Small Cause Court powers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	51,324
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	11	1	...	...	10	27	24,991
Total	2,260	1,310	526	9,723	2,094	1,802	3,909	373	834	3,591	156	695	323	133	4	6	...	124	27,863	22,47,178

11.—*(Civil).—Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Assam in the year* 1898.

PART I.—Civil Suits.

Class of Courts.	Number of suits before the Courts.							Number of suits disposed of.														Average number of days the suits were pending.	
	Pending from last year.	Instituted in 1898.	Received by transfer from other Courts.	Remanded under section 562, Act XIV of 1882.	Reviews under section 626.	Revived under sections 99, 103, 108, or 371.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Without trial.		Without contest.			On reference to arbitration.	With contest.		Total disposed of, omitting transfers.	Pending at close of year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.		
									Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default or want of prosecution.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	In favour of plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.				Contested.	Uncontested.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																								
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																								
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals.	Under ordinary procedure ...	3,332	15,136	123	97	49	757	18,994	324	42	2,940	435	1,671	951	5,185	33	25	90	2,634	1,146	15,081	3,589	1,688	140	64
	Under Small Cause Court powers	951	12,335	174	2	11	172	13,645	4	32	3,313	153	821	843	5,252	28	4	4	1,568	620	12,628	1,013	33	42	31
Small Cause Courts ...	As Small Cause Court Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under powers of Subordinate Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	Under ordinary procedure ...	82	90	45	2	4	...	223	13	1	9	...	23	5	25	1	1	...	41	9	115	95	66	471	139
	Under Small Cause Court powers	23	275	...	...	...	4	302	...	...	37	3	19	15	171	2	...	...	27	12	286	16	...	46	31
Chief Courts of Districts		23	27	1	1	1	...	53	1	...	3	...	4	1	6	...	...	...	9	3	26	26	22	523	184
Total of each class for Civil Courts.	Suits for money or moveables	2,251	19,811	209	30	43	316	22,660	208	54	4,572	218	1,590	1,024	8,121	51	21	11	2,842	1,127	20,253	3,201	427	70	37
	Ditto under the Rent Law ...	668	3,938	40	9	8	63	4,726	40	1	957	214	414	128	1,516	6	1	...	592	154	3,983	703	352	139	68
	Title and other suits ...	1,492	4,114	94	63	14	54	5,831	94	20	782	159	534	63	982	7	8	3	835	509	3,992	1,835	1,030	202	97
Total		4,411	27,863	343	102	65	433	33,217	342	75	6,311	591	2,538	1,215	10,619	64	30	14	4,269	1,790	28,136	4,739	1,809	108	48

11a.—*(Civil).—Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Assam in the year* 1898.

PART II.—Miscellaneous Cases (Judicial.)

Class of Courts.	Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1898.	Received otherwise.				Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Disposed of										Total disposed of, omitting transfers.	Pending at close of year.	Number of cases pending more than three month at the close of the year.	Average number of days the cases were pending.
			Received by transfer from other Courts.	Remand under section 562, Act XIV of 1882.	Reviews under section 626.	Revived under sections 99, 103, 108.			Without trial.			Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.					
									Application rejected or withdrawn.	Dismissed for default or want of prosecution.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																							
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																							
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals	269	1,849	69	4	2	12	2,205	5	78	341	15	59	41	575	18	...	...	481	305	2,913	287	52	52
Small Cause Courts { As Small Cause Courts Judges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts { Under powers of Subordinate Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of District ...	62	270	...	2	...	3	337	...	17	36	1	6	5	161	...	...	...	44	24	294	43	6	55
Chief Courts of District	174	465	2	...	...	6	647	66	1	46	...	10	...	269	13	...	...	32	85	454	127	36	168
Total	505	2,584	71	6	2	21	3,189	71	96	423	16	75	46	1,005	29	...	...	557	414	2,661	457	94	72

NOTE.—Eleven cases of contempt of Court under Chapter XXXV of the Code of Criminal Procedure were disposed of by Civil Courts during the year.

12.—*(Civil).—Statement showing the Business of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Province of Assam in the year* 1898.

PART I.—Appeals from Decrees.

Class of Courts.	Appeals remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1898.	Otherwise received.				Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Decisions confirmed under section 551.	Dismissed for default, sections 556, 557, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex-parte*.				Contested.				Total disposed of, omitting transfers.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average number of days the appeals were pending.	Objections under section 561 of Act XIV of 1882.
			Received by transfer from other Courts.	Reviews, under section 626, Act XIV of 1882.	Remands under section 562.	Revivals under sections 558, 560.					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under section 560.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under section 565.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																							
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																							
A.—Civil Courts.																							
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of District	212	256	653	4	9	5	1,139	5	9	32	17	6	11	9	494	120	137	81	916	218	152	203	73
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts ...	303	633	4	...	1	...	1,141	652	8	15	13	2	4	...	195	8	30	3	278	211	67	431	14
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of each class for Civil Courts. — Appeals from decisions in suits for money or moveables ...	197	370	85	2	...	...	654	85	12	14	9	3	6	1	236	33	75	22	411	158	82	213	17
In suits under the Rent Law ...	170	190	236	...	1	...	597	236	2	10	12	4	3	2	160	52	32	10	287	74	36	22	36
In title and other suits ...	348	329	336	2	9	5	1,029	336	3	23	9	1	6	6	293	43	60	52	490	197	107	313	34
Total	715	889	657	4	10	5	2,280	657	17	47	30	8	15	9	689	128	167	84	1,194	429	219	256	87
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY.																							
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																							
Chief Court of Province. — From decisions by Courts in the interior	16	42	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	2	10	48	17	432	...
From decisions on the Original Side ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
APPEALS FROM APPELLATE DECREES.																							
Chief Court of Province. — From decisions by Appellate Courts in the interior.	80	100	...	...	...	...	180	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	32	...	4	3	41	139	113	285	...
From decisions by a single Judge or Bench on appeal in the Chief Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	96	142	...	...	...	...	238	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	38	1	4	5	51	187	130	313	...

12a.—*(Civil).—Statement showing the Business of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Province of Assam in the year 1898.*

PART II.—Miscellaneous Appeals.

Class of Courts.	Appeals remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1898.	Otherwise received.				Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Appeals summarily rejected, section 551.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard ex-parte.				Contested.				Total disposed of, omitting transfers.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average number of days the appeals were pending.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
			Received by transfer from other Courts.	Reviewed under sections 626, Act XIV of 1882.	Remands under section 562.	Restored to file under sections 551, 590.					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under section 562.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under section 562.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																							
FIRST APPEALS.																							
A.—Civil Courts.																							
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	2	20	1	...	...	...	23	..	3	..	..	...	1	...	3	...	6	1	14	9	3	62	..
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	7	74	...	...	...	4	85	1	1	4	6	...	...	...	46	2	6	6	71	11	1	61	1
Superior Appellate Court other than Chief Court of Province	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9	92	1	...	...	4	108	1	4	4	6	...	1	...	49	2	12	7	85	20	4	61	1
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY.																							
FIRST APPEALS.																							
Chief Court of Province. { From decisions by Courts in the interior	7	6	...	...	..	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	4	9	9	318	...
From decisions on the Original Side	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7	6	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	4	9	9	318	...
SECOND APPEALS.																							
Chief Court of Province. { From decisions by Appellate Courts in the interior	3	6	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
From decisions of a single Judge or Bench on appeal in the Chief Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	6	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...

13.—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the Result of Proceedings on Applications for the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil Courts in the Province of Assam in the year* 1898.

Class of Courts.	Number of applications dealt with.					Applications disposed of.							Number of applications.																
		Filed.				Transferred.										On which his immovable property			On which his immoveable property				On which specific performance was decreed.	On which power-sion was given.				
	Pending at the end of 1897.	The decrees being those of the Court where execution is applied for.	The decrees being those of other Courts transferred for execution.	Restored to the file for any cause.	Total.	To another Court under section 223.	To the Collector under section 320.	Decrees wholly satisfied.	Decrees partly satisfied.	Wholly infructuous.	Total.	Pending at the end of 1898.	Number of application pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested under section 55, but released without imprisonment.	Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 278.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under section 145, or 146, but subsequently released under section 279.			Of immovables, section 260.	Of immovables, sections 203 and 204.	In which partition was effected.	On which order was effected, other than in the preceding columns.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																										
I.—CIVIL COURTS.														Rs.												
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals	2,447	14,987	289	9	17,732	232	...	2,874	3,453	8,711	15,272	2,460	461	3,22,382	60	105	865	366	908	46	311	11	9	1,182	4	914
Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	90	433	14	...	537	34	...	89	101	225	449	88	31	1,20,412	2	4	23	2	45	...	5	...	...	15	...	25
Chief Courts of Districts	11	23	13	...	47	12	...	12	7	4	35	12	8	10,649	...	...	1	...	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total ...	2,548	15,443	316	9	18,316	278	...	2,975	3,563	8,940	15,756	2,560	500	4,53,343	62	109	889	368	956	50	316	11	9	1,198	4	940

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

14.—*(Civil).—Proceedings in Insolvency under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, in the Province of Assam during the year* 1898.

PART I.—Showing the number and result of applications under Section 344 and the number of insolvents before the Court.

Class of Courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.															Persons declared to be insolvents.								
	Number of applications dealt with.					Applications disposed of.										Number before the Court.				Disposed of.				
	Pending at the close of the previous year.	Filed during the year.			Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Withdrawn or otherwise not proceeded.	Granted.		Rejected.				Pending at the close of the year.	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	Declared to be insolvents during the year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Died.	Discharged.		Remaining at the close of the year.
		By judgment-debtors.		By decree-holders.					A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings unnecessary, not being taken.	Petition of insolvency found to be false.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.	Total.								Under section 351.	Under section 355.	
		Under arrest or imprisonment.	Not under arrest or imprisonment.																					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts specially empowered	3	19	5	...	...	27	...	13	...	4	2	...	...	19	8	2	2	...	4	...	...	4	...	...
Chief Courts of Districts	4	7	8	...	...	19	...	10	3	...	...	...	...	13	6	10	3	...	13	...	...	2	...	11
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7	26	13	...	...	46	...	23	3	4	2	...	...	32	14	12	5	...	17	...	...	6	...	11

PART II.—Showing the number of estates in the hands of receivers and the progress made in winding up.

Class of Courts.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers.				Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.					Amount of insolvents' assets realised and outstanding.			
	Pending at the close of the previous year.	Placed in charge of a receiver during the year.	Number of estates in regard to which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Unsatisfied and pending at the close of previous year.	Admitted.	Disallowed.	Satisfied.	Unsatisfied and pending at the close of the year.	Amount of realised assets in the hands of receivers at the close of the previous year.	Gross amount realised during the year.	Total amount of disbursement.	Amount remaining in the hands of receivers at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts specially empowered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Courts of Districts	26	3	...	29	39,929	550	...	...	40,479	236	96	2	330
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	26	3	...	29	39,929	550	...	...	40,479	236	96	2	330

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

B.—Registration Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Province of Assam for the year 1898-99.

District.	Number of registration offices.	Registrations affecting immoveable property—Book 1. Compulsory. Instruments of gifts (section 17, clause (a)).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of less than Rs. 100 (section 17 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clause (b), of the said section 5 of the Indian Trust Act, 1882.	Instruments of partition (section 17, clause (c)).	All instruments of lease (other than instruments of lease exempted from registration under section 17, clause (d)).	Total of compulsory registrations.	Optional. Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value not less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clause (a) and (b).	Instruments of lease (for any term not exceeding one year) and other instruments of lease exempted under the proviso to section 17.	Awards (section 17, clause (d)).	Other instruments relating to which certified copies of decrees are authorized to be filed.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.
1	2	3	4 a	4 b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
										Rs. a.									Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Cachar	3	38	1,588	1,882	589	124	3	180	4,387	3,776 8	...	374	208	281	...	...	2	645	421 12	6,88,229 0
Sylhet	9	326	7,652	11,721	1,473	2,000	102	3,312	26,574	21,014 0	...	972	396	1,812	...	...	...	2,118	1,884 0	36, 1,700 0
Total Surma Valley Districts	12	364	9,240	13,603	2,062	2,124	105	3,492	30,961	24,790 8	...	1,346	604	2,093	...	...	2	2,763	2,309 12	43,84,929 0
Goalpara	3	8	246	148	159	89	4	148	802	735 12	...	58	2	6	...	...	...	66	43 4	1,91,630 0
Kamrup	8	33	172	204	210	...	16	20	654	549 12	...	26	2	...	...	13	...	41	35 4	3,05,301 0
Darrang	6	8	93	60	41	8	2	6	218	131 12	...	24	...	...	...	5	2	31	20 8	51,512 0
Nowgong	2	7	9	14	3	3	...	...	36	32 12	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	5	3 4	27,564 10
Sibsagar	3	13	204	703	82	104	2	34	1,142	909 0	...	138	6	1	...	...	...	145	83 12	3,44,938 0
Lakhimpur	3	6	101	89	90	3	...	12	303	269 0	...	20	...	1	...	...	...	21	11 8	2,13,237 0
Total Assam Valley Districts	25	68	759	1,218	585	156	23	219	3,155 0	2,727 0	...	268	10	9	...	21	2	309	213 8	11,24,188 10
Naga Hills	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi ,, ...	1	1	24	...	51	...	...	2	78	136 0	...	9	...	...	...	3	...	12	19 12	67,499 0
Garo ,, ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1 0	1,000 0
Total Hill Districts	3	1	24	...	51	...	...	2	78	136 0	...	9	1	...	...	3	...	13	21 12	68,499 0
Grand total	27	433	10,023	14,825	2,698	2,280	128	3,713	34,194	27,651 8	...	1,623	615	2,102	...	24	4	3,085	2,545 0	55,77,913 10

B.—Registration Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Province of Assam for the year 1898 99—continued.

Districts.	Registrations affecting moveable property—Book IV.						Number of sealed covers deposited—Book V.	Number of wills registered—Book III.	Number of certificates to be issued under section 57, Act III.	Number of applications under section 74.	Number of registrations under section 31.	Number of registrations under section 32.	Number of entries in the register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total refinery fees, including the entries in the search-book and the fees actually paid for registrations under columns 28 and 29.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure.
	Compulsory.																	
	Instruments or acts of moveable property (section 17 (1), clause (a), of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments or acts, &c., of moveable property (clause (b), Sch. II, Act).	Obligation for payment of money (section 17 (1), clause (c)).	All other documents registered under section 18, clause (d).	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.												
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
						Rs. a.											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	2	34	216	300	551	634 12	...	10	...	1	5	191	59	118	...	1,327 1 0	3,302 12 11	
Sylhet	24	90	61	3,8 6	4,061	4,704 0	...	24	...	10	89	593	203	1,844	...	24,047 6 0	24,942 12 9	
Total Surma Valley districts	26	124	277	4,186	4,612	5,338 12	...	34	...	11	94	636	262	1,962	...	25,374 7 0	28,245 9 8	
Goalpara	3	24	38	43	92	1,1 8	...	6	...	...	...	4	38	60	...	269 12 0	583 5 10	
Kamrup	4	9	92	740	175	198 4	...	21	...	...	...	6	34	35	...	566 15 0	963 2 4	
Darrang	2	3	54	63	102	117 0	...	16	...	...	...	3	59	72	...	170 6 0	446 10 2	
Nowgong	1	4	4	105	114	73 12	...	9	...	...	...	3	20	13	...	95 5 3	94 11 9	
Sibsagar	3	9	16	404	432	405 4	...	43	...	...	...	14	55	40	...	311 7 0	1,317 0 10	
Lakhimpur	...	18	23	200	251	254 8	...	4	1	1	...	2	80	25	...	223 5 0	575 1 5	
Total Assam Valley districts	13	57	121	955	1,146	1,200 4	...	99	1	1	...	31	286	196	...	1,636 0 3	4,180 11 8	
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Khasi ,, ...	...	1	...	11	12	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	72 0 0	130 15 1	
Garo ,, ...	...	...	83	1	84	34 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2 0 0	38 8 0	
Total Hill districts	...	1	83	12	96	47 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	74 0 0	169 7 1	
Grand total	39	182	481	5,153	5,794	6,606 8	...	133	1	12	94	667	574	1,962	...	27,352 7 3	30,843 0 11	

[30] C.—PRISONS.—GENERAL SUMMARY

Showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Stations.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average at whole jail.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Cachar ...	Silchar ...	Convicts ...	41	...	41	255	15	270	255	15	311	231	15	246	74	...	74	57·0	18·	74·23	64·23	17·13	05·39
		Under-trial	4	...	4	24	12	36	28	12	40	24	11	35	8	...	8	10·3	2·1	12·4			
		Civil ...	1	...	1	4	...	4	5	...	5	5	...	5	0	...	0	...	...	...			
		Convicts ...	1	...	1	66	...	66	74	...	74	68	...	68	6	...	6	6·15	·09	6·24			
	Hailakandi	Under-trial	1	...	1	71	2	73	72	2	74	75	2	77	1	...	1	2·05	·10	2·07	8·25	·14	8·39
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Convicts ...	3	...	3	6	1	7	9	1	10	6	1	7	3	...	3	0·3	·1	0·4			
	Hailong ...	Under-trial	1	...	1	13	...	13	14	...	14	14	...	14	...	...	...	3·1	...	3·1	9·27	·16	9·43
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	...	·01			
		Convicts ...	45	...	45	1,026	53	1,084	1,071	53	1,124	1,037	53	1,090	49	...	49	515·5	5·4	520·9			
Sylhet ...	Sylhet ...	Under-trial	1	...	1	221	1	222	222	1	223	221	1	222	1	...	1	31·3	·3	31·6	552·53	6·65	559·18
		Civil ...	...	...	...	11	...	11	11	...	11	11	...	11	...	...	...	·1	...	·1			
		Convicts ...	54	...	54	311	24	335	365	24	389	307	24	331	58	...	58	28·14	...	28·14			
	Sunamganj	Under-trial	...	...	...	192	...	192	243	1	244	218	1	219	25	...	25	3·5	·01	3·6	34·20	·01	34·36
		Civil ...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Convicts ...	23	...	23	288	...	311	311	3	334	231	3	234	77	...	77	18·3	...	18·3			
	Karimganj	Under-trial	14	1	15	196	6	202	210	7	217	206	4	210	4	3	7	2·13	·07	2·20	20·62	·23	20·86
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Convicts ...	40	1	41	315	...	356	415	1	456	348	1	349	67	...	67	33·33	·01	33·34			
	Habiganj ...	Under-trial	1	...	1	257	2	259	258	2	260	251	2	253	7	...	7	6·12	·06	6·18	43·21	·71	44·92
		Civil ...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	·03	·01	·04			
		Convicts ...	17	1	18	244	21	265	261	22	283	233	22	255	28	1	29	15·2	·08	15·10			
	South Sylhet.	Under-trial	...	...	...	154	...	154	154	...	154	153	...	153	1	...	1	3·13	·9	3·22	19·20	·07	19·27
		Civil ...	...	...	...	6	...	6	7	...	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	·05	...	·05			
		Convicts ...	17	1	18	64	...	82	81	1	82	77	1	78	4	...	4	14·8	·07	14·15			
Goalpara	Goalpara ...	Under-trial	1	...	1	7	...	7	8	...	8	8	...	8	...	...	...	3·4	·11	3·15	18·5	·16	18·69
		Civil ...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6	4	...	4	2	...	2	·04	...	·04			
		Convicts ...	17	16	33	117	13	130	134	29	163	121	27	148	13	2	15	11·13	·09	11·22			
	Dhubri ...	Under-trial	2	22	24	272	20	292	274	42	316	272	42	314	2	...	2	3·5	·01	3·6	22·21	·44	22·25
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Convicts ...	146	...	146	307	5	312	453	5	458	411	5	416	42	...	42	16·14	·07	16·21			
Kamrup	Gauhati ...	Under-trial	1	...	1	238	2	240	239	2	241	235	2	237	4	...	4	3·1	·02	3·3	122·15	·86	123·01
		Civil ...	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	·01	·01	·02			
		Convicts ...	1	...	1	8	4	12	9	4	13	6	4	10	3	...	3	·2	·1	·3			
	Barpeta ...	Under-trial	...	...	...	54	1	55	54	1	55	54	1	55	...	...	...	1·1	·1	1·2	12·8	·2	13·07
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	·01	...	·01			
		Convicts ...	3	1	332	34	34	368	37	35	372	316	35	351	21	...	21	3·13·5	9·02	322·7			
Darrang	Tezpur ...	Under-trial	...	...	...	19	...	19	19	...	19	19	...	19	...	...	...	5·8	...	5·8	319·37	9·40	328·97
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	·12	...	·12			
		Convicts ...	13	2	15	91	10	101	104	12	116	86	7	93	21	5	26	20·0	·21	21·01			
	Mangaldai	Under-trial	...	...	...	90	4	94	90	4	94	90	4	94	...	...	...	3·6	·03	3·9	34·1	·34	34·83
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	·01	...	·01			
		Convicts ...	4	1	42	173	7	180	177	8	185	173	6	179	4	2	6	5·7·01	·05	5·7·06			
Nowgong	Nowgong ...	Under-trial	2	...	2	91	...	91	93	1	94	93	1	94	...	...	...	2·15	·09	2·24	55·32	·32	55·64
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Convicts ...	91	67	33	21	26	4	95	41	825	72	31	64	64	9	64	6·29	1·23	65·20			
	Sibsagar ...	Under-trial	1	1	19	1	20	1·4	12	20	205	12	17	1·4	1	...	1	0·3	·24	0·9	77·11	1·25	77·66
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	·01	...	·01			
		Convicts ...	1	15	206	1	236	231	14	236	201	14	216	1	10	15	25	15·11	·20	15·31			
	Jorhat ...	Under-trial	1	1	102	12	127	10	13	20	229	23	252	1	1	...	1	4·9	·28	5··11	20·28	·38	21·16
		Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	·01	...	·01			
		Convicts ...	1	18	214	2	22	23	14	240	254	13	236	20	21	...	21	17·2	·01	17·3			
	Golaghat ...	Under-trial	1	1	118	1	12	11	5	124	129	5	124	...	...	...	...	3·12	·04	3·16	20·7	·16	21·16
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	...	·01			
		Convicts ...	1	64	370	4	41	45·5	4	415	356	45	401	29	29	6	35	26·1	1·28	64·4			
Lakhimpur.	Dibrugarh	Under-trial	1	6	23	34	47	34	34	57	57	34	91	1	2	4	6	4·11	·28	5··3	65·10	2·30	67·46
		Civil ...	1	1	7	...	...	...	1	1	7	...	...	...	1	1	2	·2	·1	·3			
		Convicts ...	1	5	5	...	60	61	3	63	63	3	66	...	2	...	2	2·15	·02	2·17	77·1	...	77·1
	Lakhimpur	Under-trial	1	1	90	2	9	92	3	102	98	3	101	...	...	...	...	3·13	·15	3·28	10·4	·18	10·60
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	·01	...	·01			
		Convicts ...	35	2	30	1	2	33	37	4	41	32	4	36	5	...	5	3·13	·04	3·17	32·5	...	32·5
Naga Hills.	Kohima ...	Under-trial	4	...	4	122	1	123	126	1	127	119	1	120	7	...	7	6·3	·01	6·4	38·61	·08	38·69
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Convicts ...	...	41	28	54	2	82	90	2	92	50	2	52	38	...	38	38·37	2·85	41·10			
Khasi Hills.	Shillong ...	Under-trial	1	...	1	55	...	6	56	8	64	56	8	64	...	...	...	4·5	·72	5·3	43·41	3·63	46·52
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	...	·01			
		Convicts ...	9	...	9	85	7	87	9	94	94	8	86	1	8	...	8	12·15	·06	12·9			
Garo Hills	Tura ...	Under-trial	1	...	1	106	...	80	106	80	186	105	...	105	1	80	81	2·13	·02	2·15	14·76	·03	14·79
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total of Jails.	Convicts ...	1,1·3	1,125	2,0·0	1·6	2,141	4,031	1·6	4,266	3,740	158	3,057	1,19	1,290	1,1·0	2,1·0	1,1·0·0	21·5	1,1·0·5			
		Under-trial	1·5	5	1, 04	312	1,5·8	1,··0	1·4	1, 7	1,·0·5	1·6	1,·4·1	5	63	1·7	2·0	5·7·2	4·5	5···3	1,1·5·5	16·11	1,·7··99
		Civil ...	5	5	5	23	...	3	27	2	31	2	33	2	3	...	3	2·0	·1	2·1			
		Total ...	1,·6··	1,·18	4,·23	·0··	4,·0·1	5,·5··	2·3	5,·16	4,·3·1	2·1	4,·0·8	1,·3·1	1,·2·2	1,·4·0··	2,·4·2··	1,·4·0··	·13	1,·4·0··			
	Total of Lock-ups.	Convicts ...	251	3··	2,·19	...	2,·1··	2,·1·	3·1·	2,·42·	2,·13·	2··	2,·9·1	2··	2··	3··	2,·3··	2,·3··	2·3·	2,·4·8			
		Under-trial	5	5	1,·4	8	1,··	1,··	5·	1,·4·	1,·2·	5·	1,·2·	5·	3	3	6··	1,·3·1	1·3·	2,·4·9	3·2·3·	3·7·	3·6·74
		Civil ...	5	3	8	··	2··	2··	5	··	53	5·	··	53	3	2	5	3·0	··	3·0			
		Total ...	3·1	3·7	3,·15	1·2	4,·11	4,·1	1·7	4,·3··	3,·0··	1·9	3,·0··	2·1	2·1	3·1	5,·2··	3·2·9	3·7·1	3·0·7··	...	...	...
	Grand total	Convicts ...	1,·7·3	1,·80	5,1	·3	5,·1··	9,·5··	·1··	9,·7··	5,·14	2·3	5,·4·7	1,·44	1,·5··	1,·4··	3,·4··	2,·4··	1,·4··			
		Under-trial	1,·4·4	1,·1··	2,·4··	3··	2,·1··	3,·1··	1,·4··	3,·5··	3,·3··	1,·3··	3,·6··	1,·5··	1,·4··	1,·3··	2,·7··	1,·3··	1,·3··			
		Civil ...	8	8	1··	2··	3··	5··	8	1··	1··	2··	3··	5	4	...	4	3·0	·2	3·2	1,·55·94	3·18	1,·58·12
		Total ...	1,·7·3	1,·9·	8,·0·	3··	1··	1··	4··	1·,·0··	9,·4··	4·1	8,·4··	1,·5··	1,·5··	1,·4··	3,·1··	2,·5··	1,·4··					

[31] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL)

Statement No. I.—Showing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898.

Serial No.	Jails.	3 Remained at the close of the previous year.		4 Imprisoned during the present year.		5 Total.			6 Received by transfer. A To undergo sentence. From jails in the province.		From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		B In transit for transportation or to other jails. From jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		Grand total.			8 Transferred to other jails. A To undergo sentence.		B For transportation beyond seas.		9 Released during the year. A On appeal.		B On expiry of sentence.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	Silchar ...	44	...	127	8	247	8	255	17	1	31	6	4	...	3	...	...	...	219	15	234	33	2	...	...	28	3	156	...	192
2	Sylhet ...	484	6	478	14	962	18	980	...	...	548	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	1,130	27	1,157	58	3	3	...	16	1	615	19	653
3	Dhubri ...	56	...	105	5	161	5	166	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	6	149	55	1	...	...	36	...	59	5	64
4	Gauhati ...	140	...	278	4	418	4	422	57	...	34	5	...	...	6	2	...	...	413	9	422	101	2	16	1	29	1	123	3	155
5	Tezpur ...	305	17	145	14	450	31	481	13	6	50	3	...	...	6	1	...	...	547	41	588	54	1	8	1	7	...	188	9	197
6	Nowgong ...	172	3	171	5	343	8	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	415	5	420	70	1	...	...	10	...	116	4	120
7	Sibsagar ...	63	1	130	21	193	22	215	8	1	149	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	27	427	92	...	...	...	23	...	264	33	297
8	Dibrugarh ...	61	...	343	42	404	42	446	12	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	434	42	476	53	5	...	...	18	...	331	37	368
9	Shillong ...	4	...	92	6	96	6	102	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	6	101	13	...	...	...	3	...	33	2	35
	Total of Jails.	1,129	27	1,869	119	2,998	146	3,144	127	8	824	25	8	...	15	3	...	...	4,006	177	4,183	374	14	36	2	219	4	1,856	134	2,190
1	Hailakandi ...	8	...	62	7	70	7	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	8	78	2	...	...	...	1	...	31	1	32
2	Haflong ...	3	...	64	1	67	1	68	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	1	74	14	...	...	...	...	...	38	1	39
3	Sonamganj ...	4	...	301	3	327	3	330	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	3	347	141	2	...	...	...	...	133	...	133
4	Karimganj ...	22	...	208	3	230	3	233	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	3	234	110	...	...	...	...	...	96	3	99
5	Hailakandi ...	86	1	262	7	348	8	356	6	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	417	7	424	146	2	...	...	32	...	170	6	176
6	South Sylhet ...	17	...	83	3	100	3	103	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257	3	260	105	5	...	...	2	...	57	1	58
7	Goalpara ...	16	...	8	3	24	3	27	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	3	32	13	...	...	...	3	...	4	1	5
8	Barpeta ...	13	...	24	3	37	3	40	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	6	43	3	...	...	...	2	...	8	1	9
9	Mangaldai ...	15	2	72	3	87	5	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	7	121	15	...	...	...	3	...	8	1	9
10	Jorhat ...	15	...	164	13	179	13	192	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	14	235	81	4	...	...	6	...	114	18	132
11	Golaghat ...	12	3	118	13	130	16	146	2	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	313	15	328	85	3	...	...	16	1	33	18	51
12	Lakhimpur ...	1	...	85	3	86	3	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	3	66	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
13	Kohima ...	20	...	88	1	108	1	109	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	1	122	70	...	...	...	...	...	72	1	73
14	Tura ...	9	...	81	2	90	2	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	2	94	30	2	...	...	...	...	44	2	46
	Total of Lock-ups.	263	6	1,906	72	2,169	78	2,247	61	1	18	...	...	...	37	3	...	...	2,170	77	2,247	815	21	...	...	126	1	1,116	53	1,169
	Grand total...	1,392	33	3,775	191	5,167	224	5,391	188	9	842	25	8	...	52	6	...	...	6,176	254	6,430	1,189	35	36	2	345	5	2,972	187	3,544

[31] *Statement No. I.*—concluded.

Serial No.	Jails.	9—*contd.* Released during the year—*contd.* C Under remission rules.		D By order of Government. (a) On account of sickness.		(b) On other grounds.		10 Transported beyond seas.		11 Transferred to lunatic asylum.		12 Escaped.		13 Executed.		14 Died.		15 Remained at the end of the present year.		16 Daily average number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	74	...	53°25	8°8	54°13
2	Sylhet ...	203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	16	...	491	3	513°62	5°27	518°89
3	Dhubri ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	72	...	142°31	1°3	143°70
4	Gauhati ...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	197	2	186°27	7°6	193°87
5	Tezpur ...	38	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	11	1	337	6	313°11	5°02	318°13
6	Nowgong ...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	177	4	158°27	7°3	165°30
7	Sibsagar ...	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	64	1	64°0	1°1	65°1
8	Dibrugarh ...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	60	1	60°1	0°1	61°2
9	Shillong ...	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	33	2	32°31	2°35	34°66
	Total of Jails.	534	3	17	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	63	1	1,191	18	1,175°67	21°74	1,197°41
1	Hailakandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	0°21	0°	0°21
2	Haflong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	61°	1°5	62°5
3	Sonamganj ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	...	28°16	0°3	28°19
4	Karimganj ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	83	...	18°6	0°5	18°7
5	Hailakandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	36	...	32°39	0°2	32°41
6	South Sylhet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	51°31	0°	51°31
7	Goalpara ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	11	...	14°0	0°5	14°5
8	Barpeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	12°8	0°3	13°1
9	Mangaldai ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	20°1	0°1	20°2
10	Jorhat ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	...	15°16	0°2	15°18
11	Golaghat ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	20	3	12°12	0°2	12°14
12	Lakhimpur ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	0°12	0°	0°12
13	Kohima ...	5	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	9°14	0°2	9°16
14	Tura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1°14	0°2	1°16
	Total of Lock-ups.	25	...	2	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	7	...	25	3	23°56	2°31	24°87
	Grand total...	559	3	19	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	6	...	70	1	1,441	21	1,414°	24°31	1,423°34

[32]

C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. II.—Showing the Religion, Age, state of Education, and previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898.

1	2	3														4							
		Religion.														Age.							
		A						B		C		D		E		A		B		C		D	
		Christians.																					
		a		b		c																	
Serial No.	Jails.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Mohammadans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under sixteen.		Sixteen to forty.		Forty to sixty.		Above sixty.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Silchar	...	...	...	...	1	...	82	...	110	7	...	...	3	1	2	...	140	8	20	...	4	...
2	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	2	...	373	4	119	10	...	...	4	...	1	...	356	14	46	...	4	...
3	Dhubri	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	1	63	4	...	...	12	...	...	...	208	4	13	...	3	...
4	Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	136	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	138	2	17	1	...	...
5	Tezpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	1	140	13	...	...	4	...	...	...	116	13	13	1	1	...
6	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	120	4	...	...	15	1	...	...	141	4	12	1	1	...
7	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	1	145	19	...	...	26	1	...	...	169	20	17	1	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	178	34	2	...	16	6	...	1	238	49	13	1	...	...
9	Shillong	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	24	2	...	...	27	4	...	...	50	6	0	...	...	...
	Total of Jails ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	514	9	1,135	96	3	...	101	13	5	1	1,613	112	181	5	14	...
1	Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26	2	...	...	12	1	...	...	60	6	14	1	...	...
2	Mailong	...	...	...	...	1	...	24	...	10	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	61	1	6	...	...	...
3	Sunamganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	1	90	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	174	1	66	...	7	...
4	Karimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	...	41	3	...	...	6	...	...	2	127	1	31	...	4	...
5	Habigani	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	3	51	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	282	7	53	...	11	...
6	South Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	1	41	2	...	...	21	1	...	...	169	3	41	1	4	...
7	Gaolpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	...	26	3	...	...	44	2	13	...	...	...
8	Barpeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	30	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	33	4	3	...	...	...
9	Mangaldai	...	...	...	...	...	...	258	3	78	1	...	...	32	3	...	...	64	3	31	...	...	...
10	Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	39	1	...	...	196	10	...	1	150	11	33	1	...	...
11	Golaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	99	5	...	...	63	8	1	...	163	9	32	3	1	...
12	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	1	...	...	5	3	...	...	52	3	2	...	...	...
13	Kohima	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	19	...	...	...	64	1	...	...	66	1	21	...	...	...
14	Tura	...	...	...	...	1	...	29	...	17	1	...	...	41	3	...	...	72	3	11	1	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	796	8	637	32	1	...	464	30	3	4	1,507	58	362	7	27	...
	Grand total	...	...	...	...	5	...	1,310	17	1,772	127	4	...	633	43	8	5	3,122	169	552	13	41	...

[32] *Statement No. II.*—concluded.

1	2	3						4										5				6		7	
		Education.						Previous occupation.																	
		A		B		C		Males.								Females.							
								A	B	C	D	E	F	G		H	I	J	K				
Serial No.	Jails.	Able to read and write.		Able to read only.		Illiterate.		Persons employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and allied arts.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering, exclusive of trade.	Miscellaneous persons not classed elsewhere.		Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.			Total.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.													M.	F.	Total.	
1	Silchar	29	...	...	...	167	8	...	1	50	128	1	1	1		4	...	3	...	196	8	204	
2	Sylhet	5	...	...	...	433	14	...	...	34	400	...	...	...		24	...	3	...	438	14	452	
3	Dhubri	18	...	...	...	104	4	...	1	24	74	5	...	...		12	...	...	...	122	5	127	
4	Gauhati	6	...	...	...	145	3	...	...	10	124	3	3	24		7	...	1	...	155	3	158	
5	Tezpur	10	...	...	...	140	14	...	1	83	61	2	...	2		12	...	2	...	156	14	170	
6	Nowgong	23	...	1	...	140	4	...	...	53	226	...	...	15		2	...	3	...	296	5	301	
7	Sibsagar	18	1	1	...	173	11	...	3	115	42	...	...	2		10	...	1	...	178	12	207	
8	Dibrugarh	35	...	1	...	315	21	...	1	157	109	24	5	5		11	1	3	...	340	22	362	
9	Shillong	6	...	...	...	50	6	1	4	73	27	1	...	3		3	1	1	...	56	6	62	
	Total of Jails ...	144	...	3	...	1,672	118	1	10	535	1,007	36	9	40		101	2	14	...	1,823	118	1,941	
1	Hailakandi	7	...	2	...	55	8	...	1	28	34	...	...	...		7	...	1	...	64	8	72	
2	Mailong	5	1	1	...	58	1	...	...	4	46	...	...	...		5	...	1	...	64	1	65	
3	Sunamganj	12	...	1	...	232	7	...	...	...	230	...	...	...		12	...	1	...	242	1	243	
4	Karimganj	11	...	1	...	171	3	...	...	20	142	1	1	12		11	1	1	...	167	3	185	
5	Habigani	8	...	3	...	337	7	...	4	11	323	3	...	...		6	...	1	...	348	7	355	
6	South Sylhet	7	...	15	...	298	4	...	...	51	266	...	...	...		1	...	3	...	321	4	325	
7	Gaolpara	2	...	0	...	53	2	...	1	1	51	...	...	...		1	...	1	...	53	2	55	
8	Barpeta	5	...	1	...	30	4	...	1	5	23	1	...	...		1	...	...	...	29	4	33	
9	Mangaldai	1	...	1	...	76	4	...	...	17	54	...	...	3		4	...	1	...	76	4	80	
10	Jorhat	10	...	6	...	959	13	8	9	4	1	...	...	1		142	6	12	1	183	13	196	
11	Golaghat	16	...	3	...	125	13	3	...	7	84	1	...	1		17	11	...	1	107	12	119	
12	Lakhimpur	2	...	1	...	31	3	16	...	2	14	3	...	...		10	1	1	...	55	3	58	
13	Kohima	4	...	1	...	74	1	...	...	21	57	1	1	4		...	...	1	...	79	1	80	
14	Tura	2	...	1	...	72	4	10	...	3	54	...	...	4		...	...	...	...	73	4	77	
	Total of Lock-ups ...	93	...	46	...	1,761	69	37	17	174	1,345	13	3	38		67	3	16	1	1,690	69	1,759	
	Grand total	236	...	52	...	3,434	187	201	27	712	2,412	98	12	78		168	5	30	1	3,513	187	3,700	

[33] C.—PRISONS—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. III.—Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentence.

1	2	3	4																								5		
			Number according to length of sentence.																										
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J						
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.		Above three months, and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year, and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																			a		b							
																			For life.		For a term.							
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar	A	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		B	90	4	58	3	46	..	20	..	22	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	7	200
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	90	4	58	3	46	..	20	..	23	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	195	7	202
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	7	..	17	..	23	..	7	..	10	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	..	74
2	Sylhet	A	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		B	118	10	139	..	47	..	35	2	25	..	10	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	5	..	430	12	442
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	121	10	118	..	48	..	35	2	25	1	10	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	5	..	437	14	451
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	10	..	35	..	68	1	69	1	88	2	107	..	88	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	490	5	502
3	Dhubri	A	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		B	36	..	22	2	23	..	14	..	7	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116	6	122
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	36	..	23	2	23	..	14	..	7	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	6	123
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	4	..	2	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
4	Gauhati	A	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		B	47	..	30	..	13	..	5	..	12	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	115	3	118
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	34	2	47	1	30	..	15	..	12	..	13	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	135	3	138
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	..	..	13	..	43	2	27	..	35	..	40	..	40	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	198	5	203
5	Tezpur	A	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		B	59	9	38	3	22	..	9	..	6	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	147	13	160
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Total of admissions ..	....	60	10	38	3	23	..	9	..	6	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	13	163
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	3	1	10	1	16	..	48	1	66	..	58	..	17	..	14	..	3	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	231	6	237
6	Nowgong	A	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		B	52	3	36	..	22	..	10	..	6	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132	3	135
		C	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	53	3	37	..	23	1	10	..	6	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	3	140
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	3	..	4	..	5	..	29	..	11	..	6	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	2	71
7	Sibsagar	A	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		B	81	18	46	3	20	..	11	..	5	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	183	21	204
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	83	18	46	3	20	..	11	..	6	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	185	21	206
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	9	1	6	..	10	..	13	..	10	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	3	63
8	Dibrugarh	A	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		B	146	36	113	3	52	3	36	..	7	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	343	42	385
		C	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	151	36	115	3	55	3	37	..	9	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	350	42	392
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	3	..	12	..	23	..	5	..	11	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	9	39
9	Shillong	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		B	5	..	20	1	18	3	6	3	4	2	5	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	6	64
		C	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	6	..	19	1	18	3	6	3	5	2	5	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	6	65
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	1	..	5	..	5	1	4	1	6	2	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	7	38
	Total of Jails	A	13	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	24	5	29
		B	1,040	83	532	25	392	8	254	7	79	3	65	..	32	..	2	..	12	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	1,772	129	1,901
		C	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	6
		D	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
	Total of admissions ..	....	654	88	573	25	388	8	258	7	90	3	68	..	55	..	2	..	17	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	1,823	118	1,941
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	37	1	97	1	188	5	234	4	208	3	203	..	100	2	16	1	13	3	16	..	..	..	..	..	1,121	68	1,189

[33] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. III—Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentence—continued.

1	2	3	4																								5		
			Number according to length of sentence.																										
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J				Total.		
			One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.		Above three months, and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year, and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.						
																			a		b								
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.																	For life.		For a term.								
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hailakandi	A	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
		B	23	..	15	..	8	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	70
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions	.....	24	1	16	..	8	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	1	72
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	.....	2	..	6	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	10
2	Haflong	A	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
		B	19	..	23	1	7	..	4	..	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	61	1	62
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions	.....	22	..	23	1	7	..	4	..	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	64	1	65
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	.....	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	12
3	Sonamganj	A	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		B	38	..	11	..	8	..	15	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	254	1	255
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions	.....	40	..	11	..	8	..	15	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	257	1	258
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	.....	9	..	8	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	25
4	Karimganj	A	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
		B	44	3	45	..	53	..	30	..	17	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	2	177
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions	.....	47	3	45	..	53	..	30	..	21	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	182	3	185
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	.....	8	..	6	..	8	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	..	93
5	Habiganj	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		B	91	6	126	..	48	1	40	..	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	346	7	353
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	T tal of admissions	.....	91	6	126	..	48	1	40	..	13	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	348	7	355
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	.....	8	..	30	..	12	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	..	63
6	South Sylhet	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		B	68	..	56	3	20	..	20	..	12	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	317	3	320
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Total of admissions	.....	97	..	56	3	37	..	20	..	13	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	319	3	322
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	.....	5	..	10	..	9	..	4	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	24
7	Goalpara	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		B	54	3	89	..	8	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	2	45
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	12
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions	.....	54	3	83	..	4	..	9	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	2	58
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	.....	8	..	8	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11
8	Barpeta	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		B	17	..	4	..	13	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	33	1	39
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions	.....	17	..	4	2	13	..	2	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	35	1	47
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	.....	2	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10
9	Mangaldai	A	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		B	33	..	15	..	10	..	3	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	5	77
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions	.....	35	2	16	..	10	..	3	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	5	80
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	.....	5	..	2	..	5	..	3	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	26

[33] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. III.—Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentence—concluded.

1	2	3	4																								5		
			Number according to length of sentence.																										
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J						
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year, and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas,				Sentenced to death.				Total.		
																			a		b								
																			For life.		For a term.								
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
10	Jorhat	A	6		1																						71	1	72
		B	84		10		15	1	28		8		2														167	12	179
		C																									2		2
		D					1						1														3		3
	Total of admissions		90	11	31		16	1	2		11		3		1												183	13	196
	Total remaining on the 31st December.		5		7		3								1												19		19
11	Golaghat	A	5		2																						7	2	9
		B	74	8	56		31		7		15																178	10	188
		C																									1		1
		D							1																				
	Total of admissions		79	10	58		31		8	2	16		4		1												187	12	199
	Total remaining on the 31st December.		4		5				3		1		3														90	1	91
12	Lakhimpur	A	33		9																						34	1	35
		B					3																				1		1
		C																											
		D																											
	Total of admissions		38	3	9		3				1																55	3	58
	Total remaining on the 31st December.		2		1																						3		3
13	Kohima	A	1		1																						1		1
		B	32		14		10																				58	1	59
		C																											
		D																											
	Total of admissions		40	1	14		10		1		1				1												89	1	90
	Total remaining on the 31st December.				1																						12		12
14	Tura	A	1		1																						2		2
		B	25	3	7		9		1		8		1														80	4	84
		C																											
		D																									1		1
	Total of admissions		26	3	8		9		1		8		1														83	4	87
	Total remaining on the 31st December.						3		1		1		2														8		8
	Total of Lock-ups	A	28	6																							37	2	40
		B	629	67	563		327		103		88		3		7												1,870	63	1,933
		C	1				1		9		16		1														28		28
		D					2		3		1																8		8
	Total of admissions		658	53	57		330	3	116	4	104		41		7												1,999	69	1,999
	Total remaining on the 31st December.		48				35		16	1	2		15		13												550	1	256
	Grand total	A	51	11	1		2																				64	12	76
		B	1,119	138	1,008		516	57	190		352	7	76	2	14		61		1		2						3,418	172	3,777
		C	1				1		9		16		2		1												29		29
		D	2				2		3		1		1														12		12
	Total of admissions		1,362	149	1,115		555	58	218	7	370	7	195	2	104		61		1		2						3,523	184	3,914
	Total remaining on the 31st December.		74	1	191		138	2	130	1	52	3	31		13		1		13	3	10		1				1,446	19	1,465

A—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B—Ditto ditto rigorous ditto.
C—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D—Ditto ditto ditto ditto with whipping.

Statement No. IV.—Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails during the year 1898, who had been previously convicted.

1	2	3			4									5	6						
					Number previously convicted.										Youthful offenders under 15 years of age (Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897).						
					A		B		C		D				A			B		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number admitted direct during the year.			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.			Ratio per cent. of column 4D to column 3.	Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar	196	8	204	13	1	2	...	1	...	17	1	18	8·67	12·50	8·82	2	...	2	2	...	2
2	Sylhet	437	14	451	9	...	2	...	1	...	12	...	12	2·75	...	2·66	1	...	1	...	...	...
3	Dhubri	122	5	127	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	2·46	...	2·36	1	...	1	...	...	...
4	Gauhati	155	3	158	7	...	2	...	1	...	10	...	10	6·45	...	6·32	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tezpur	136	14	170	5	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	7	4·49	...	4·12	1	...	1	...	...	...
6	Nowgong	165	5	170	14	1	4	...	3	...	21	1	22	12·73	20·00	12·94	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Silsagar	186	21	207	17	2	3	...	...	...	20	2	22	10·75	9·52	10·63	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	350	42	392	19	2	5	...	3	...	27	2	29	7·71	4·76	7·40	...	1	1	...	...	...
9	Shillong	56	6	62	9	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	10	17·86	...	16·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Jails	1,823	118	1,941	95	6	23	...	9	...	127	6	133	6·97	5·08	6·85	5	1	6	2	...	2
1	Hailakandi	64	8	72	6	...	4	...	1	...	11	...	11	17·19	...	15·28	...	1	1	...	...	...
2	Haflong	64	1	65	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	4·69	...	4·62	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Sunamganj	257	1	258	6	...	6	...	2	...	14	...	14	5·45	...	5·43	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Karimganj	182	3	185	15	...	5	...	1	...	21	...	21	11·53	...	11·35	...	2	2	...	...	...
5	Habiganj	348	7	355	14	3	5	...	...	...	19	3	22	5·46	42·86	6·20	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	South Sylhet	221	4	225	17	...	4	...	...	...	21	...	21	9·50	...	9·33	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Goalpara	58	3	58	4	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	6	10·34	...	10·34	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Barpeta	37	4	41	5	1	1	...	...	...	6	1	7	16·22	25·00	17·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Mangaldai	75	5	80	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	9·33	...	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jorhat	183	13	196	14	...	1	...	3	...	18	...	18	9·84	...	9·18	...	1	1	...	...	...
11	Golaghat	187	12	199	11	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	5·88	...	5·53	1	...	1	...	...	...
12	Lakhimpur	55	3	58	4	...	...	...	4	...	8	...	8	14·55	...	13·79	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kohima	89	1	90	4	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	6	6·74	...	6·67	2	...	2	1	...	1
14	Tura	83	4	87	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	4	4·82	...	4·60	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups	1,900	69	1,969	113	4	29	...	13	...	155	4	159	8·16	5·80	8·08	3	4	7	1	...	1
	Grand Total	3,723	187	3,910	208	10	52	...	22	...	282	10	292	7·47	5·35	7·47	8	5	13	3	...	3

[35] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL)

Statement No. V.—Showing the Escapes and Recaptures of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
			Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
Serial No.	Jails.	Remained uncaptured on the 31st December last of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	From inside the jails.	From outside the jails.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total	Under one year.	Above one year and under seven years.	Above seven years.
1	Silchar	3	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	2	...
2	Sylhet	21	1	...	1	...	1	1	21	...	21	1	...	...
3	Dhubri	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
4	Gauhati	9	1	3	4	...	4	4	9	...	9	2	2	...
5	Tezpur	17	5	...	5	4	3	7	13	2	15	...	4	1
6	Nowgong	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...
7	Sibsagar	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...
9	Shillong	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
	Total of Jails	70	7	6	13	5	9	14	65	4	69	4	8	1
1	Hailakandi	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
2	Haflong	7	...	3	3	...	...	...	7	3	10	3	...	...
3	Sunamganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Karimganj	1	...	2	2	...	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	...
5	Habiganj	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
6	South Sylhet	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
7	Goalpara	3	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	2	5	2	...	...
8	Barpeta	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
9	Mangaldai	3	...	2*	2	...	1	1	3	1	4	2	...	...
10	Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Golaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Lakhimpur	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
13	Kohima	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
14	Tura	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups ...	30	...	10	10	1	4	5	29	6	35	10	...	...
	Grand total	100	7	16	23	6	13	19	94	10	104	14	8	1

Statement No. VI.—Showing the Offences committed by the Convicts, and the Punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898.

1	2	3	4	5										6	7								8							9	10	11	12	13
				Offences dealt with by Superintendents.											Punishments inflicted by Superintendents.																			
				a		b		c		d		e			Minor.						Major.													
Serial No.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by criminal courts.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Relating to work. Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Resisting or prohibited actions. Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Relating to assaults, insulting and escapes. Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	All other breaches of jail rules. Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Total. Dealt with by any punishment.	By criminal courts.	a Warnings.	b Penal diet.	c Separate cellular and solitary confinement.	d Handcuffing and fetters.	e Other punishments.	f Total.	a Separate cellular and solitary confinement.	b Penal diet with solitary confinement.	c Prison and handcuffing behind or to a cell, &c.	d Corporal punishments.	e Other punishments.	f Total.	Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 2 to column 3.	Ratio of column 5 to column 3.	Ratio of column 4 to column 3.	Ratio of column 6 to column 5.
1	Silchar	1,413	...	16	...	21	2	10	1	2	...	49	62	2	2	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	2	1	3	63	112·71	5·32	118·25	5·12
2	Sylhet	820·80	4	19	3	33	...	3	1	4	...	56	88	2	4	...	20	...	26	...	...	...	4	10	14	120	10·89	3·41	29·31	9·09
3	Dhubri	14·70	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	10·84	...	109·84	...
4	Gauhati	167·61	...	6	11	10	...	1	...	1	...	29	63	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	14	28	42	109	11·49	5·87	2·59	9·52
5	Tezpur	221·71	4	87	...	13	...	3	...	3	...	76	182	...	7	71	...	13	1	105	190	2	...	3	5	8	203	8·17	3·69	6·31	1·71
6	Nowgong	87·99	1	10	1	2	2	1	...	1	...	8	25	...	2	22	...	10	...	32	57	1	1	4	5	10	53	4·17	1·67	2·12	1·78
7	Sibsagar	88·36	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	...	...	...	3	3	9	1·59	11·11	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	69·49	...	37	...	18	...	3	...	1	...	10	69	...	3	25	...	2	...	30	68	3	...	...	2	5	10	75	10·79	16·25	2·17	2·27
9	Shillong	41·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	5	2	...	...	...	2	7	1·74	4·85	10·52	...
	Total of Jails... ...	2,410·34	15	218	8	90	21	26	2	19	1	175	497	2	21	118	...	30	2	171	326	8	3	11	22	34	74	610	4·37·25	6·68	10·04	2·51
1	Haileakandi ...	6·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Hatlong ...	6·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Sonamukam ...	36·15	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	24·78	...	24·78	...
4	Kamrupkari ...	18·25	3	9	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	15	30	3	3	12	...	...	...	15	33	12	...	...	1	13	64·92	16·43	82·18	0·67
5	Hatsingimari ...	37·04	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	6	2	...	...	1	3	8·02	8·05	9·14	33·33
6	South Salmara ...	15·94	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	8	50·19	5·02	31·47	0
7	Goalpara	24·84	2	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	10	21	...	3	3	...	6	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	48·86	29·08	80·12	16·66
8	Barpeta	21·03	1	3	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	9	18	...	...	2	...	4	...	6	12	...	...	3	1	4	22	104·71	11·91	57·16	11·11
9	Mangaldai	31·07	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	16	...	...	10	...	10	...	20	36	...	...	2	...	2	58	186·68	4·82	64·52	10·00
10	Jorhat	15·89	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	10	...	...	20	...	3	...	23	46	...	...	3	...	3	72	453·05	6·29	289·55	4·34
11	Golaghat	17·64	...	15	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	17	34	...	...	17	...	...	...	17	34	...	...	...	...	...	68	385·60	3·85	192·80	0
12	Lakhimpur ...	7·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	422·53	14·08	200·00	100·00
13	Kohima	32·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	92·78	3·09	100·00	200·00
14	Tura	15·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	196·46	13·09	327·43	150·00
	Total of Lock-ups ...	268·83	6	38	1	26	2	2	2	5	1	84	160	3	6	81	...	25	1	113	247	14	1	8	2	25	297	110·53	4·24	41·31	7·47
	Grand total	2,679·34	21	256	9	116	23	28	4	24	2	259	657	5	27	199	...	55	3	284	573	22	4	19	24	59	681	254·19	5·84	40·61	4·12

[37] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. VII.—Showing the Employment of Convicts as Prison Officers in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Silchar ...	53·25	·87	4·50	...	8·45	...	12	...	9	...
2	Sylhet ...	515·82	5·17	40·00	...	7·75	...	58	...	3	...
3	Dhubri ...	14·31	·39	2·00	...	13·98	...	2	...	1	...
4	Gauhati ...	163·23	·78	12·40	...	7·60	...	25	...	3	...
5	Tezpur ...	213·69	9·02	16·62	...	7·78	...	43	...	20	...
6	Nowgong ...	52·76	·23	4·54	...	8·61	...	9	...	4	...
7	Sibsagar ...	64·09	1·21	3·65	...	5·70	...	10	...	2	...
8	Dibrugarh ...	60·17	1·32	4·44	...	7·38	...	10	...	5	...
9	Shillong ...	38·35	2·85	1·76	...	4·59	...	4	...	1	...
	Total of Jails ...	1,175·67	21·84	89·91	...	7·65	...	173	...	48	...
1	Hailakandi ...	6·25	·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Haflong ...	6·13	·16	·93	...	15·17	...	1	...	...	...
3	Sunamganj ...	28·24	·01	1·37	...	4·85	...	2	...	...	...
4	Karimganj ...	18·52	·05	1·50	...	8·10	...	2	...	...	...
5	Habiganj ...	32·32	·52	1·00	...	3·09	...	1	...	...	...
6	South Sylhet ...	15·71	·20	1·00	...	6·37	...	1	...	...	...
7	Goalpara ...	14·89	·05	1·00	...	6·72	...	1	...	1	...
8	Barpeta ...	11·42	·20	·99	...	8·67	...	1	...	...	...
9	Mangaldai ...	30·76	·31	1·93	...	6·27	...	2	...	2	...
10	Jorhat ...	15·59	·30	·95	...	6·09	...	1	...	...	...
11	Golaghat ...	17·32	·52	1·96	...	11·32	...	2	...	...	...
12	Lakhimpur ...	7·67	·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kohima ...	22·31	·01	1·83	...	8·20	...	2	...	1	...
14	Tura ...	12·19	·08	1·00	...	8·20	...	1	...	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups	239·32	2·51	15·46	...	6·46	...	17	...	4	...
	Grand total ...	1,414·99	24·35	105·37	...	7·44	...	190	...	52	...

Statement No. VIII.—Showing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898.

1	2									3									4		5
	Labouring and under-trial prisoners.									Non-labouring prisoners.									Early morning meal in addition to the diet prescribed in columns 2 and 3.		Punishment diet scale, for natives of all provinces, labouring and non-labouring, both meals.
																			Labouring prisoners.	Non-labouring prisoners.	
	Rice.	*Atta.*	*Dal.*	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Tamarind.	Condiments.	Firewood.	Rice.	*Atta.*	*Dal.*	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Tamarind.	Condiments.	Firewood.			
	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Sr.			
Diet Scale No. I.																					
For Bengalis, Assamese, and Uriyas, every day.	12*	..	3*	3	½	$\frac{1}{16}$	½	½	½	9	..	2	2	½	½	½	½	½	Rice 2 chhataks, boiled, or Flour 1½ chhataks (made into *chappati*), or *Suttoo* 1½ chhataks boiled with molasses ½ chhatak, or salt $\frac{1}{16}$ chhataks.	Rice ½ chhatak, boiled, or Flour 1 chhatak (made into *chappati*), or *Suttoo* 1½ chhataks boiled with molasses ½ chhatak, or salt $\frac{1}{16}$ chhataks.	One pound of wheaten or rice flour daily in form of porridge and seasoned with salt is given half at each meal, and in some cases half the quantity of regular food.
Diet Scale No. II.																					
Natives of Bihar, North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, every day.	6*	5*	3*	3	½	$\frac{1}{16}$	½	½	½	5	4	2	3	½	½	½	½	½			

* Animal food (ordinarily fish) is given four times a week; and, when this is done, the scale of rice or *atta* and *dal* is reduced to 10 and 2 chhataks, respectively.

Statement No. IX.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898 (excluding the cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations, and Repairs).

Serial No.	Jails.	Daily average number of prisoners.				Establishment.				Dieting charges.						Hospital charges.						
						A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
		Convicts.	Under-trials.	Civil.	Total.	Perma-nent.	Tempo-rary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rations.	Miscella-neous dieting charges.	Garden and agricul-tural expenses.	Protec-tion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, including civil pri-soners.	Sick diet and extras for pa-tients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, etc.	Proport-ion of dairy expen-ses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Silchar	54'12	18'10	7'7	80'30	1,275	...	1,275	15 7 11	2,210	...	37	...	2,247	24 7 3	259	...	126	...	385	4 5 0	73 13 4
2	Sylhet	330'05	81'45	7'8	543'32	6,401	399	7,100	12 1 4	22,672	138	197	...	23,004	42 6 6	1,217	84	961	...	2,262	4 4 11	71 3 10
3	Dhubri	84'10	27'41	...	111'51	643	...	643	5 12 4	891	8	38	...	937	8 4 0	71	...	12	...	83	1 0 3	89 11 10
4	Gauhati	167'08	47'47	'51	215'06	4,032	11	4,043	18 4 4	6,703	205	196	...	7,104	33 12 6	491	...	73	...	564	2 11 1	78 8 3
5	Tezpur	310'31	67'1	1'6	378'37	4,484	97	4,581	12 0 8	6,066	19	323	4	7,412	21 10 0	723	...	600	11	1,334	3 13 3	107 3 4
6	Nowgong	67'03	23'3	'01	90'34	1,435	...	1,006	16 1 3	2,07	64	70	...	2,141	31 6 0	170	22	171	...	363	5 10 11	87 8 8
7	Sibsagar	61 0	8'03	'43	72'86	1,246	...	1,246	17 3 4	2,136	2	90	...	2,228	30 7 11	176	27	57	...	260	3 13 10	80 11 8
8	Lakhimpur	60'49	5'7	'58	67'26	1,136	104	1,240	24 4 11	1,912	19	84	...	2,015	31 3 3	332	...	241	...	573	8 5 7	92 13 4
9	Shillong	41'0	5'33	'08	46'41	1,175	...	1,175	25 3 8	1,805	7	18	...	1,900	41 5 1	161	1	281	...	431	9 3 4	2 8 0
	Total of Jails	1,310'58	355'4	31'3	1,376'09	21,878	611	22,489	17 12 0	51,66	445	1,173	4	53,01	43 1 5	3,41	84	2,743	11	6,030	4 11 10	85 1 2
1	Hailakandi	8'03	2'0	...	8'33	110	...	110	14 4 10	224	...	5	...	229	27 4 1	4	...	101	...	109	12 15 10	419 3 8
2	Karimganj	6'23	3'13	'01	9'43	172	...	173	18 5 6	432	...	...	...	432	44 5 5	21	...	...	...	25	2 10 5	34 3 11
3	Nowgong	20'15	5'81	'04	24'30	204	...	204	8 6 11	1,122	8	...	...	1,130	46 8 0	8	1	1	...	12	0 6 1	1 0 1
4	Kamrup	18'00	6'24	...	24'06	309	8	316	17 13 1	748	1	57	...	806	32 0 1	15	2	8	...	25	9 10 3	3 12 0
5	Nalbari	32'24	10'07	1'31	44'22	167	17	214	4 13 1	1,060	12	37	...	1,109	25 0 0	15	...	50	...	65	1 8 1	14 0 2
6	Darrang	24'11	7'0	'2	31'13	204	9	213	10 8 11	638	5	12	...	658	21 0 0	18	...	8	...	26	1 3 11	8 0 7
7	Goalpara	11'91	3'5	'21	15'69	234	...	234	16 14 7	532	5	19	...	556	36 1 4	3	...	3	...	12	0 0 5	80 13 6
8	Barpeta	11'92	2'15	'06	15'07	120	...	120	8 0 10	397	5	3	...	405	31 6 5	15	...	...	...	15	1 3 4	17 0 9
9	Mangaldai	21'10	3'5	'20	24'05	204	32	236	6 12 4	832	66	47	...	950	36 7 7	11	...	33	...	46	1 5 1	13 15 4
10	Tezpur	11'09	1'08	'06	13'03	203	...	203	9 0 5	311	...	26	...	337	25 7 0	18	3	34	...	55	3 0 2	11 9 4
11	Golaghat	13'4	3'0	'13	21'05	201	...	201	9 7 3	245	5	28	...	281	21 5 6	22	...	8	...	55	3 9 3	84 15 0
12	Lakhimpur	17'7	2'09	'31	19'69	214	...	214	10 3 6	287	4	15	...	306	17 3 8	16	...	61	...	76	3 13 8	28 7 8
13	Kokrajhar	22'13	6'0	...	28'13	120	...	120	4 5 11	1,708	5	71	...	1,784	79 11 3	70	...	51	...	121	5 13 10	13 1 10
14	Tora	12'0	2'12	...	14'12	120	...	120	8 3 7	608	18	15	...	641	53 7 0	25	3	34	...	62	4 3 9	86 5 9
	Total of Lock-ups	244'82	63'04	3'67	311'53	2,986	66	3,052	8 5 1	8,849	164	367	...	10,397	34 1 5	274	9	427	...	971	3 3 7	66 8 10
	Grand total	1,555'40	418'24	35'0	1,687'64	24,864	677	25,041	15 13 3	60,515	609	1,540	4	63,418	40 9 3	3,688	93	3,170	11	7,001	4 7 9	82 14 8

Statement No. IX.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898 (excluding the cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations and Repairs)—continued.

Serial No.	Jails.	7	8						9				10									11	
		Clothing and bedding of prisoners.	Sanitation charges.						Charges for moving prisoners.				Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.									Travelling allowances.	
		A	A	B	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B
		Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding cholera prisoners.		Charges for conservancy, cleansing, and purifying.	Charges for water-supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for recaptures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Silchar	747	11 7 3		8	5	...	13	0 3 9	38	...	33	0 8 1	48	2	...	...	...	27	67	1 0 4	5	0 1 3
2	Sylhet	921	7 10 10		97	6	...	103	0 3 0	173	52	185	0 5 5	633	8	60	40	...	78	419	0 12 4	...	...
3	Dhubri	42	1 14 2		3	...	4	7	0 3 0	323	...	323	10 0 4	39	2	...	...	...	14	55	2 7 0	40	3 12 0
4	Gauhati	2,113	13 10 7		124	...	...	134	0 12 4	114	38	142	0 13 0	144	36	...	55	...	2	240	1 6 1	...	...
5	Tezpur	2,668	12 10 4		73	23	...	96	0 6 7	427	...	427	1 13 10	91	...	35	145	...	120	391	1 11 4	5	0 0 3
6	Nowgong	908	10 5 1		36	5	...	35	0 10 0	17	...	17	0 1 11	35	5	17	10	...	70	137	1 7 4	57	1 0 4
7	Silchar	928	13 4 3		24	4	...	28	0 6 3	300	...	300	4 3 0	42	2	9	...	8	52	113	1 8 10	24	0 5 5
8	Dibrugarh	372	8 4 10		32	20	...	52	0 12 4	210	...	210	3 1 10	54	16	8	...	19	27	124	2 0 10	18	0 3 9
9	Shillong	779	16 10 9		54	...	...	54	1 3 6	33	...	33	0 11 3	30	8	...	...	...	114	152	3 3 11	...	...
	Total of Jails ...	9,726	7 10 10		455	63	4	522	0 6 7	1,630	40	1,670	1 3 8	716	82	127	250	67	494	1,736	1 5 9	157	0 2 0
1	Haitakandi	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	20	...	4	36	3 12 7	...	...
2	Hatsing	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	0 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Nowmagang	715	3 6 7		8	...	...	8	0 3 8	75	...	75	1 0 11	21	3	...	...	...	13	37	3 0 3	...	...
4	Karimganj	231	13 5 3		5	...	...	5	0 2 11	26	...	26	0 14 6	21	8	...	...	...	10	49	1 13 3	...	...
5	Habigang	231	5 5 8		5	...	...	5	0 2 9	78	...	78	1 12 2	24	2	...	...	...	20	46	1 11 4	...	...
6	South Sylhet	88	4 6 9		1	...	...	1	0 0 9	63	...	63	3 1 11	10	...	...	...	...	29	48	2 8 6	...	...
7	Goalpara	199	10 11 5		1	...	...	1	0 0 10	43	...	43	3 4 9	27	...	...	...	...	10	37	1 11 8	...	...
8	Barpeta	91	7 3 0		2	...	...	2	0 1 5	9	...	9	0 11 0	17	...	...	20	...	23	59	2 13 3	...	...
9	Mangaldai	373	10 11 8		4	...	...	4	0 1 10	40	...	40	1 2 4	16	...	...	20	...	...	36	1 0 6	...	...
10	Jorhat	744	16 5 3		3	...	...	3	0 0 3	23	...	23	0 0 9	31	...	...	10	...	32	53	2 8 0	...	...
11	Golaghat	271	13 1 9		4	...	...	4	0 3 0	30	...	30	1 6 6	20	...	4	...	...	20	44	2 1 1	...	...
12	Lakhimpur	185	17 15 8		2	...	...	2	0 2 0	24	...	24	2 4 2	28	...	...	5	...	27	60	3 5 0	...	...
13	Kohima	226	9 9 11		17	...	...	17	0 4 3	76	...	76	2 10 4	66	...	...	...	8	41	115	3 14 5	...	...
14	Tura	307	17 14 3		3	...	...	3	0 2 1	324	...	324	15 7 7	28	15	...	...	...	25	68	4 0 6	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups ...	2,773	9 2 1		54	...	...	54	0 2 10	709	...	709	3 5 0	340	28	4	55	8	267	679	2 4 6	...	...
	Grand total	12,542	7 15 4		509	63	4	576	0 5 10	2,353	40	2,370	1 7 6	1,556	110	133	305	72	761	2,437	1 8 8	157	0 2 0

Statement No. IX.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898 *(excluding the cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations and Repairs)*—concluded.

Serial No.	Jails.	12 Contingencies. A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	13 Extraordinary charges for livestock and tools and plant likely to last for three years and upwards. A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	14 Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
		Rents, rates, and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegram and telephone charges.	Current office expenses, including country stationery.	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Office plant dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy live-stock and plant (excluding main cattle).	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 b).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Silchar	172	90	2	1	...	...	265	2 15 8	...	18	...	...	13	9	...	...	...	...	40	0 9 9	4,907	35 0 8
2	Sylhet	393	71	3	21	8	...	505	0 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,394	167 5 0
3	Dhubri	7	9	...	...	...	...	16	0 2 1	6	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	6	0 4 4	2,004	00 1 1
4	Gauhati	704	80	8	4	...	...	796	4 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,197	109 12 5
5	Tezpur	86	30	30	4	...	...	150	0 7 10	69	30	...	...	...	13	43	...	...	6	150	0 10 5	16,181	73 5 0
6	Nowgong	80	16	2	1	...	...	101	1 13 0	...	16	130	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	160	2 10 7	4,072	80 5 9
7	Sibsagar	107	13	1	3	...	...	124	1 11 3	...	...	10	11	...	...	...	...	160	8	189	2 9 7	5,221	75 15 8
8	Dibrugarh	144	34	13	...	26	...	206	3 0 10	42	60	6	18	9	61	...	...	...	...	196	3 14 6	5,706	82 0 4
9	Shillong	81	5	...	...	...	...	86	1 12 5	...	12	...	...	12	40	...	...	...	...	72	1 8 3	9,172	140 0 5
	Total of Jails	1,640	368	57	34	34	...	2,073	1 8 0	102	135	136	28	63	163	...	...	160	14	801	0 10 2	98,667	77 5 1
1	Haimkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	494	58 14 1
2	Hailong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	3 2 10	860	70 15 1
3	Nowagaon	...	8	2	74	...	...	84	2 7 1	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	19	0 8 10	1,018	48 13 4
4	Karimganj	...	9	...	...	...	...	9	0 0 5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0 0 3	1,790	63 1 1
5	Habiganj	...	6	5	...	...	...	11	0 0 11	...	6	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	3	27	0 0 8	2,715	40 14 11
6	South Sylhet	...	10	3	...	...	...	13	0 10 3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	0 0 4	1,145	68 12 3
7	Goalpara	45	6	3	...	...	...	54	2 14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,105	57 1 11
8	Barpeta	4	2	...	...	...	...	6	0 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	784	53 1 6
9	Mangaldai	...	14	3	...	...	...	17	0 7 6	...	18	...	4	...	3	8	...	...	...	26	0 11 11	1,198	48 11 6
10	Jorhat	9	3	1	...	...	...	13	0 0 9	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	0 3 0	1,135	57 14 3
11	Golaghat	11	2	3	...	...	...	16	0 12 0	...	11	3	...	7	2	...	...	...	2	25	1 2 0	23	47 0 0
12	Lakhimpur	...	7	3	...	...	...	10	0 0 5 1	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	1 4 8	1,000	64 5 5
13	Krishna	...	6	6	...	4	...	15	0 8 4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	27	0 13 0	2,471	86 3 8
14	Tura	...	7	...	1	8	...	16	1 1 3	...	...	3	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	34	1 4 9	1,872	113 0 9
	Total of Lock-ups	69	80	28	1	86	* ...	264	0 13 0	...	30	58	1	62	52	...	...	...	35	247	0 12 11	18,864	66 13 6
	Grand total	1,709	288	85	35	120	1,332	3,570*	2 4 0	102	174	194	29	125	215	...	...	160	49	1,048	0 20 7	1,18,631*	74 15 5

* This includes Rs. 1,332 on account of stationery.

Statement No. X.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898 (excluding the cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations and Repairs), compared with the Expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.

1	2	3				4				5				6				7			
Serial No.	Jails.	Cost of establishment per head of average strength.				Cost of dieting charges per head of average strength.				Cost of hospital charges per head of average strength.				Cost of clothing and bedding of prisoners per head of average strength.				Cost of sanitation per head of average strength.			
		1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	Silchar	16 5	15 8	20 15	19 8	30 7	21 13	35 4	34 7	3 6	2 9	4 6	4 6	5 4	3 10	10 15	11 7	...	0 1	0 3	0 3
2	Sylhet	13 6	12 3	12 7	13 1	25 4	27 12	37 12	42 6	2 6	4 4	3 2	4 3	3 3	7 11	2 0	1 11	...	0 3	0 3	0 3
3	Dhubri	34 5	30 8	32 15	28 14	37 11	28 15	31 12	42 2	2 12	1 8	4 9	1 9	0 0	0 1	0 1	1 14	...	0 4	0 4	0 5
4	Gauhati	20 14	19 12	25 14	23 4	31 15	22 13	30 15	36 12	3 3	3 7	4 0	2 12	10 5	10 3	10 4	12 11	...	0 0	0 3	0 12
5	Tezpur	20 0	17 11	18 3	19 1	33 1	20 12	36 10	31 10	2 0	2 4	4 2	5 13	2 0	5 12	5 7	11 10	...	0 11	0 3	0 7
6	Nowgong	16 11	14 11	21 13	18 1	24 8	24 11	32 7	39 6	2 12	7 8	10 9	6 11	9 2	3 3	9 6	16 5	...	0 9	2 14	0 10
7	Sibsagar	17 12	20 7	21 4	17 2	27 7	21 12	24 6	31 2	1 1	2 8	3 0	3 14	6 12	8 13	18 15	13 4	...	0 8	0 16	0 6
8	Dibrugarh	20 14	25 5	21 2	24 5	31 7	8 1	32 4	31 3	7 2	6 6	6 0	8 6	15 7	8 4	5 0	8 9	...	0 9	1 6	1 12
9	Shillong	23 5	24 3	28 15	25 2	55 7	47 5	66 13	81 5	3 11	5 13	5 8	9 3	8 0	10 15	10 7	10 11	...	0 1	1 9	1 2
	Total of Jails	17 3	16 5	17 12	17 10	29 10	25 7	38 8	42 1	2 10	3 12	4 1	4 12	5 8	7 5	4 5	7 11	...	0 6	0 6	0 7
1	Hailakandi	14 4	17 7	13 0	14 5	30 5	3 12	37 9	27 5	0 13	3 10	0 12	13 0	0 11	14 9	0 7	...	...	...	0 1	...
2	Bydeg	...	...	...	18 5	...	...	...	45 15	...	...	...	2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Sonamganj	6 2	7 10	6 15	5 15	24 14	23 13	39 6	33 1	0 1	2 8	1 13	0 0	3 8	5 0	7 2	3 5	...	0 1	0 1	0 4
4	Karimganj	5 8	5 1	5 1	7 13	25 4	21 14	23 9	30 0	2 8	0 7	9 10	2 3	4 14	12 5	0 2	0 2	...	0 2	0 2	0 2
5	Habiganj	5 11	5 13	5 9	4 13	22 14	19 4	20 2	35 0	0 3	2 0	0 5	1 8	3 6	5 10	10 15	5 6	...	0 1	...	0 2
6	South Sylhet	10 16	9 0	12 9	10 9	24 6	18 5	26 11	32 9	0 1	2 11	3 14	3 6	4 3	5 6	9 15	4 7	...	0 1	...	0 1
7	Goalpara	21 3	16 6	9 13	10 15	38 11	21 11	34 12	39 1	1 12	1 6	1 3	0 4	7 6	5 2	4 14	10 11	...	0 3	0 6	0 1
8	Mangaldai	7 6	10 14	14 6	9 3	18 13	16 7	14 11	31 6	0 3	0 1	0 13	1 2	1 12	3 14	...	7 2	...	0 4	0 4	0 2
9	Tezpur	16 15	12 14	9 10	8 12	35 9	17 13	22 5	26 8	14 15	1 2	0 7	1 5	9 6	9 10	1 0	10 12	...	0 6	0 2	0 2
10	Nowgong	10 3	10 3	9 8	9 9	31 0	14 13	24 2	25 8	0 3	0 10	1 14	2 10	11 5	5 2	3 12	10 5	...	0 1	0 3	0 2
11	Golaghat	10 8	10 11	11 5	9 7	30 14	7 3	11 6	11 6	0 2	1 5	2 10	8 3	9 7	5 4	13 2	...	...	0 4	0 4	0 3
12	Jorhat	23 8	18 9	19 4	20 3	34 15	18 15	17 10	37 6	2 10	0 4	1 6	7 3	2 11	4 9	4 2	18 0	...	0 1	0 1	0 3
13	Kamrup	5 8	4 8	5 7	8 3	28 11	20 8	27 9	53 15	0 4	2 1	2 7	5 14	13 10	6 7	4 4	9 10	...	0 4	0 10	0 9
14	Darrang	12 8	5 11	9 0	8 8	31 12	20 1	41 15	59 9	2 5	0 8	6 9	4 3	3 5	3 7	13 8	17 15	...	0 3	0 5	0 2
	Total of Lock-ups	7 14	8 15	9 1	8 5	29 4	21 15	29 15	34 3	1 7	1 0	1 14	3 3	5 6	5 11	6 5	9 2	...	0 2	0 3	0 3
	Grand total	16	15 1	16 3	15 13	29 9	24 14	36 15	40 9	2 7	3 5	3 11	4 7	5 9	7 1	4 13	7 15	...	0 6	0 6	0 6

Statement No. X.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898 (excluding the cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations and Repairs), compared with the Expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years—contd.

Serial No.	Jails.	8				9				10				11				12				13			
		Cost of charges for moving prisoners per head of average strength.				Cost of miscellaneous services and supplies per head of average strength.				Cost of travelling allowances per head of average strength.				Cost of contingencies per head of average strength.				Cost of extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant per head of average strength.				Total cost per head of average strength.			
		1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	Silchar	...	1 3	0 14	0 8	...	1 5	1 2	1 0	...	...	0 13	0 1	...	1 9	1 14	3 0	...	0 1	0 6	0 10	61 14	47 8	76 9	75 1
2	Sylhet	...	0 3	0 3	0 5	...	0 11	0 9	0 12	...	0 6	...	...	...	1 1	0 10	0 12	...	...	1 11	...	51 10	54 1	58 9	63 5
3	Dhubri	...	14 9	15 14	10 0	...	6 2	3 8	2 7	...	...	4 2	1 13	...	1 3	1 12	0 11	...	3 9	...	0 4	112 13	76 10	94 13	90 1
4	Gauhati	...	1 0	1 7	0 13	...	1 9	0 15	1 0	...	0 1	0 5	...	...	3 7	2 10	4 4	...	...	...	...	79 3	61 14	76 0	102 7
5	Tezpur	...	1 3	2 6	1 14	...	1 9	1 7	1 11	...	...	0 1	...	...	0 7	0 7	0 8	...	...	...	0 10	61 11	58 9	70 6	73 5
6	Nowgong	...	0 3	0 6	0 5	...	2 4	1 13	2 7	...	...	0 2	1 0	...	1 6	2 5	1 13	...	0 1	0 14	2 11	64 7	54 7	102 8	87 0
7	Sibsagar	...	2 6	2 8	1 4	...	2 0	2 2	1 9	...	1 0	0 5	0 7	...	1 4	2 2	1 11	...	2 0	0 10	2 10	72 9	67 12	84 4	76 0
8	Dibrugarh	...	1 8	2 6	3 2	...	2 12	3 2	2 7	...	0 8	0 14	0 4	...	2 15	2 7	3 1	...	0 13	0 11	2 14	102 9	87 1	113 4	89 0
9	Shillong	...	0 4	0 7	0 11	...	3 13	6 5	3 4	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	1 10	1 13	...	0 15	0 13	1 8	128 10	100 6	128 9	140 6
	Total of Jails	...	0 15	1 4	1 4	...	1 6	1 5	1 6	...	0 1	0 4	0 2	...	1 9	1 3	1 9	...	0 4	0 14	0 10	68 4	57 5	69 15	77 5
1	Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	...	2 10	1 15	3 13	...	...	...	...	...	0 9	0 9	...	...	...	2 3	...	107 15	42 9	54 0	51 14
2	Hailong	...	...	...	0 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 3	...	...	...	70 15
3	Sonamganj	...	0 12	2 6	2 8	...	2 14	0 15	1 0	...	...	...	...	...	0 4	0 5	2 7	...	0 11	0 6	0 9	49 13	43 6	59 1	48 13
4	Karimganj	...	0 6	0 12	0 15	...	1 0	1 11	1 13	...	...	...	...	...	0 3	0 6	0 5	...	...	...	0 2	60 4	36 2	43 10	42 3
5	Habiganj	...	1 2	1 12	1 1	...	1 1	1 10	1 11	...	...	...	...	...	0 2	0 3	0 4	...	...	0 2	0 10	43 12	34 14	46 7	40 15
6	South Sylhet	...	1 14	1 9	5 1	...	3 1	4 7	2 6	...	...	...	...	...	0 7	0 8	0 10	...	0 4	1 4	0 2	64 6	41 8	60 9	56 12
7	Goalpara	...	3 7	1 5	2 5	...	2 11	1 6	2 0	...	...	...	...	...	1 13	2 6	2 14	...	0 4	0 11	...	150 11	47 0	86 6	59 2
8	Barpeta	...	0 13	0 15	0 11	...	5 1	4 1	3 12	...	...	...	...	...	0 10	0 8	0 7	...	...	0 2	...	73 2	37 10	44 2	53 1
9	Mangaldai	...	2 7	2 8	1 5	...	2 15	1 8	1 0	...	...	...	...	...	1 2	0 1	0 7	...	0 4	0 3	0 12	127 11	48 8	57 14	48 11
10	Jorhat	...	0 10	0 11	0 10	...	2 8	3 3	2 8	...	...	...	...	...	1 1	0 14	0 10	...	0 2	0 1	0 3	86 0	32 10	44 2	37 14
11	Golaghat	...	0 12	1 1	1 6	...	2 13	2 11	2 5	...	...	...	...	...	0 13	1 4	0 12	...	0 2	0 7	1 3	85 5	32 3	42 13	42 0
12	Lakhimpur	...	3 5	1 12	2 3	...	4 7	3 4	5 3	...	...	...	...	...	0 14	0 10	0 15	...	0 9	1 5	4 8	126 15	59 7	48 7	94 8
13	Kohima	...	1 14	4 15	2 10	...	14 9	10 3	3 14	...	...	...	...	...	0 8	1 0	0 8	...	0 5	3 6	0 15	120 5	76 15	89 14	86 4
14	Tura	...	3 10	3 10	15 2	...	2 7	7 1	4 9	...	...	...	...	...	0 3	1 2	1 1	...	...	3 7	2 5	132 15	46 2	86 10	113 1
	Total of Lock-ups ...	...	1 9	1 13	2 5	...	3 12	3 1	2 4	...	...	...	...	...	0 9	0 11	0 14	...	0 3	0 14	0 13	82 3	44 0	53 7	60 13
	Grand total	...	1 0	1 6	1 7	...	1 14	1 10	1 9	...	0 1	0 3	0 2	...	1 9	1 11	2 4	...	0 4	0 14	0 11	70 6	55 4	67 9	74 15

Statement No. XI.—Showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8												9	10		
							Average number employed on working days.													Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
							A	On prison duties.					On jail buildings.				K	L				
								B	C	D	E	F	Additions and alterations.		New jails.							
													G	H	I	J						
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Cookroom.	Employed in preparing articles required for exemption, in jails, etc., and in manufacture of prison clothing, etc.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works.	Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals, departments other than the Public Works Department.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures.
1	Silchar	·08	53·40	3·89	5·37	·55	...	4·50	7·73	14·91	1·37	1·65	4·2	·69	...	...	·77	...	11·85	8·43	14·48	1·44
2	Sylhet	1·25	518·98	31·40	21·24	...	21·63	40·00	51·00	39·26	35·07	33·30	72·06	...	21·90	11·77	54·23	3·24	82·88	7·71	9·83	10·45
3	Dhubri	·11	14·35	·22	·29	·17	...	2·00	2·01	5·45	5·14	·22	1·20	...	...	...	·17	...	1·48	13·94	14·01	1·18
4	Gauhati	·19	162·34	6·37	10·04	...	·65	12·40	15·39	34·04	31·30	3·32	9·07	...	...	...	6·04	·06	32·70	7·64	9·48	3·72
5	Tezpur	·13	222·09	12·10	2·32	1·21	...	16·62	29·31	16·44	26·92	6·14	11·88	...	...	...	65·49	12·78	26·89	17·48	13·21	20·49
6	Nowgong	·08	52·62	3·74	2·82	·01	·04	4·54	6·69	9·70	2·68	2·31	1·93	·39	...	...	4·72	...	12·99	8·63	12·71	8·97
7	Sibsagar	·62	63·72	3·97	4·26	·49	...	3·65	6·51	10·14	7·14	2·19	...	...	...	...	4·90	·07	14·40	5·73	10·22*	7·69
8	Dibrugarh	·12	60·14	5·59	5·11	·56	·14	4·44	8·12	11·19	2·17	4·33	...	...	...	...	11·16	3·70	3·53	7·38	13·50	18·56
9	Shillong	·07	40·95	1·82	1·35	...	...	1·76	4·36	6·54	4·28	·15	·30	...	4·57	...	·43	...	15·39	4·30	10·05	1·05
	Total of Jails ...	2·65	1,188·59	68·80	52·70	2·99	22·46	89·91	131·15	153·83	111·22	53·52	97·76	1·08	26·47	11·77	147·91	19·85	197·17	7·56	11·03	12·44
1	Hailakandi ...	·03	6·21	·45	·02	...	...	...	·49	·91	·14	·01	·05	..	...	...	...	...	4·14	...	7·89	...
2	Haflong ...	·18	3·94	·05	...	...	·07	·93	31	·66	·09	·01	...	...	...	...	...	2·69	·53	13·66	5·22	...
3	Sunamganj ...	·03	28·30	1·93	·01	·11	·55	1·37	3·06	1·47	·86	1·45	...	...	...	...	1·76	12·41	3·02	4·86	10·85	6·24
4	Karimganj ...	·06	18·67	·04	·02	...	...	1·59	2·10	6·36	·68	...	...	...	...	...	3·04	·91	2·02	8·03	11·25	16·26
5	Habiganj ...	...	31·93	1·47	·06	...	...	1·60	3·76	3·01	2·25	·70	1·69	...	...	...	·73	7·20	9·16	3·13	11·78	2·29
6	South Sylhet ...	·23	15·49	·53	·07	...	...	1·00	2·98	4·01	1·97	2·10	...	...	...	...	·05	...	2·18	6·46	10·24	·32
7	Goalpara ...	·01	14·88	·88	·20	·21	·03	1·00	1·48	·82	·07	·10	...	...	...	...	·19	...	0·90	6·72	0·95	1·28
8	Barpeta	...	11·54	·84	·08	·08	...	·99	1·63	·88	·07	·14	...	...	...	...	·41	...	5·87	8·56	14·12	3·55
9	Mangaldai ...	·30	30·93	1·80	·80	·05	...	1·93	2·87	2·04	1·30	·14	·19	...	...	...	·08	4·94	14·79	6·21	9·18	·20
10	Jorhat	·39	14·94	·51	·77	...	·56	·95	2·00	4·01	·93	·15	·14	·12	...	...	...	...	4·78	6·37	13·40	...
11	Golaghat ...	·23	17·15	·56	·73	·02	·66	1·96	2·00	3·69	2·56	·21	·48	·18	...	...	...	...	4·60	11·43	11·66	...
12	Lakhimpur ...	·10	7·51	·23	·10	...	·03	...	2·00	1·05	·68	·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·13	...	26·03	...
13	Kohima	·02	22·00	2·11	...	·08	...	1·83	2·55	1·52	2·54	...	...	...	...	...	11·37	...	...	8·32	11·50	...
14	Tura	·16	12·00	1·10	·58	·01	...	1·03	2·03	·90	·22	·11	·06	·93	...	...	4·70	...	·36	8·33	16·92	...
	Total of Lock-ups ...	1·80	237·37	13·70	3·44	·56	1·70	15·46	29·26	33·93	14·51	5·81	2·61	1·23	...	...	6·26	44·22	64·68	6·51	12·33	2·64
	Grand total ...	4·45	1,425·96	82·50	56·14	3·55	24·16	105·37	160·41	187·76	125·73	59·33	100·37	2·31	26·47	11·77	154·17	64·07	261·85	7·39	11·25	10·81

* Court attendance etc.

Statement No. XII.—Showing the Net Cash Earnings of Convicts sentenced to labour in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number employed on jail manufactures.	Cash balance on manufacturing account on the 1st January 1898.	Cash sweets on manufacturing account during the year.	Total.	Paid into treasury on manufacturing account.	Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1898.	Total.	Cash earnings (being the total of 6 items 10, less total of column 7).	Average earnings per head calculated on column 3.	Average earnings per head calculated on column 4.
				Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	Silchar	53·40	12·62	...	130	149 0	1,156 9	...	1,156 9	1 007 9	18 14	79 13
2	Sylhet	518·08	137·14	...	2,162	2,162 0	12,822 4	...	12,822 4	10,660 4	20 9	77 12
3	Dhubri	14·35	1·65	...	18	18 0	209 0	...	209 0	191 0	13 5	115 12
4	Gauhati	162·34	38·80	...	1,805	1,805 0	3,896 6	...	3,896 6	2,091 6	12 8	52 6
5	Tezpur	222·09	87·38	...	2,794	2,794 0	6,536 9	7 0	6,543 9	3,749 9	16 14	42 15
6	Nowgong	52·02	17·71	...	113	113 0	1,842 5	...	1,842 5	1,729 5	32 14	97 10
7	Sibsagar	63·72	19·30	...	391	391 0	1,533 1	...	1,533 1	942 1	14 13	48 13
8	Dibrugarh	60·14	14·09	...	321	321 0	1,168 14	...	1,168 14	847 14	14 2	57 11
9	Shillong	40·95	15·82	...	60	60 0	1,642 7	...	1,642 7	1,582 7	38 10	100 0
	Total of Jails	1,188·59	345·08	...	7,873	7,873 0	30,607 7	7 0	30,614 7	22,741 7	19 2	65 14
1	Hailakandi	6·21	4·14	...	...	...	321 10	...	321 10	321 10	51 13	77 11
2	Haflong	5·04	·53	...	...	...	41 8	...	41 8	41 8	7 0	78 5
3	Sunamganj	22·26	4·78	...	19	19 0	390 13	...	390 13	371 13	13 3	77 13
4	Karimganj	18·67	5·96	...	50	50 0	317 6	...	317 6	267 6	14 5	44 14
5	Habiganj	31·03	9·89	...	...	...	950 12	...	950 12	950 12	29 12	96 2
6	South Sylhet	15·49	2·23	...	...	...	244 0	...	244 0	244 0	15 12	109 7
7	Goalpara	14·88	10·09	249 1	13	262 1	1,166 0	213 9	1,379 9	1,117 8	75 2	110 12
8	Barpeta	11·54	6·28	19 4	5	24 4	599 10	...	599 10	575 6	49 14	91 10
9	Mangaldai	30·93	14·87	...	15	15 0	1,248 7	...	1,248 7	1,233 7	39 14	82 15
10	Jorhat	14·02	4·78	...	10	10 0	501 0	10 15	511 15	501 15	33 10	105 0
11	Golaghat	17·15	4·90	...	...	...	524 7	38 4	562 11	502 11	32 13	114 13
12	Lakhimpur	7·51	2·13	...	10	10 0	249 7	...	249 7	239 7	31 14	112 7
13	Kohima	22·09	...	...	10	10 0	3 0	...	3 0	—7 5	—9 5	...
14	Tura	12·00	·36	...	...	...	32 14	...	32 14	32 14	2 12	91 5
	Total of Lock-ups	237·37	70·91	268 5	132	400 5	6,590 14	202 12	6,853 10	6,453 5	27 3	90 15
	Grand total	1,425·96	416·02	268 5	8,005	8,273 5	37,198 5	269 12	37,468 1	29,194 12	20 8	70 3

Statement No. XIII.—Showing the Net Cost of the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement IX).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement IX).	Total cash earnings (column 11, Statement XII).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 *minus* column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 *minus* column 6).
		Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	Silchar	4,907	75 1	1,007 9	15 7	3,899 7	59 10
2	Sylhet	34,391	63 5	10,660 4	19 10	23,730 12	43 11
3	Dhubri	2,004	90 1	191 0	8 9	1,813 0	81 8
4	Gauhati	17,797	192 7	2,031 6	11 11	15,765 10	90 12
5	Tezpur	16,787	73 5	3,749 9	16 6	13,037 7	56 15
6	Nowgong	4,972	89 6	1,729 5	31 1	3,242 11	58 5
7	Sibsagar	5,521	76 0	942 1	12 15	4,578 15	63 1
8	Dibrugarh	5,706	84 9	847 14	12 9	4,858 2	72 0
9	Shillong	6,582	140 9	1,582 7	33 13	4,999 9	106 12
	Total of Jails	98,667	77 5	22,741 7	17 13	75,925 9	59 8
1	Hailakandi	494	58 14	321 10	38 5	172 6	20 9
2	Haflong	669	70 15	41 8	4 6	627 8	66 9
3	Sunamganj	1,678	48 13	371 13	10 13	1,306 3	38 0
4	Karimganj	1,699	63 4	267 6	9 15	1,431 10	53 5
5	Habiganj	2,218	49 15	950 12	21 6	1,267 4	28 9
6	South Sylhet	1,145	56 12	244 0	12 2	901 0	44 10
7	Goalpara	1,105	59 2	1,117 8	59 13	—12 8	—0 11
8	Barpeta	694	53 1	575 6	44 0	118 16	9 1
9	Mangaldai	1,698	48 11	1,233 7	35 6	464 9	13 5
10	Jorhat	1,225	57 14	501 15	23 12	723 1	34 2
11	Golaghat	893	42 0	562 11	26 7	330 5	15 9
12	Lakhimpur	1,000	94 5	239 7	22 9	760 9	71 12
13	Kohima	2,474	86 4	—7 0	—0 4	2,481 0	86 8
14	Tura	1,672	113 1	32 14	2 4	1,639 2	110 13
	Total of Lock-ups	18,664	60 13	6,453 5	21 1	12,210 11	39 12
	Grand total	1,18,653*	74 15	29,194 12	18 7	89,458 4	56 8

* This amount includes Rs. 1,322 for stationery.

Statement No. XIV.—Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners of all Classes in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10								
																					Ratio per mille of average strength								
																					A			B			C		
			Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes, except cholera.		
Serial No.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar ...	Convict ...	46	8	54	53·25	1·87	54·13	74	5	79	51	3	54	3·51	·15	3·66	2	...	2	987·74	3·448·27	997·28	65·91	1·27·41	67·62	37·55	...	36·91
		Under-trial.	16	...	16	10·85	...	11·19	22	...	22	7	...	7	·20	...	·20	2	...	2	645·16	...	645·16	18·43	...	18·02	184·33	...	180·18
		Civil ...	8	...	8	·17	...	·17	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sylhet ...	Convict ...	459	15	473	515·82	5·17	520·99	563	9	592	383	6	389	31·03	·30	31·45	18	...	18	742·51	1,160·54	746·66	60·27	6·93	61·37	34·90	...	34·55
		Under-trial.	40	...	40	19·93	1·52	21·45	40	5	45	15	...	15	·47	...	·47	...	...	...	752·93	...	752·93	23·56	...	21·91	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·78	...	·78	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dhubri ...	Convict ...	10	2	12	14·31	·39	14·70	39	2	41	7	...	7	·23	...	·23	1	...	1	659·16	...	659·16	16·07	...	15·65	69·88	...	68·02
		Under-trial.	8	...	8	7·50	·98	7·55	23	1	24	3	...	3	·16	...	·16	...	...	...	660·62	...	660·62	21·33	...	21·19	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati ...	Convict ...	269	32	301	163·24	·78	164·01	199	2	201	103	...	103	6·33	...	6·63	6	...	6	631·01	...	631·01	40·61	...	40·42	36·76	...	36·58
		Under-trial.	22	...	22	9·16	·07	9·17	22	2	24	5	...	5	·20	...	·20	1	...	1	549·45	...	549·45	28·58	...	28·35	109·89	...	109·05
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·50	·01	·51	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tezpur ...	Convict ...	205	24	229	213·09	9·02	222·71	256	21	276	189	6	195	11·91	·28	12·19	11	1	12	584·48	665·18	8·5·57	55·23	31·04	84·64	31·47	...	30·39
		Under-trial.	29	...	29	5·81	·29	6·10	17	3	20	6	...	6	·20	...	·20	1	...	1	1,034·09	...	983·61	44·73	...	44·62	172·11	...	163·93
		Civil ...	4	...	4	·07	·09	·16	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Nowgong ...	Convict ...	90	10	100	52·76	·23	52·99	71	2	73	79	...	79	3·73	...	3·73	1	...	1	1,336·96	...	1,336·00	70·39	...	70·34	19·95	...	18·87
		Under-trial.	15	...	15	2·54	·09	2·63	11	2	13	7	1	8	·49	·04	·53	...	...	...	4,785·91	1,111·11	3,041·82	188·38	444·44	197·72	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·02	...	·02	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sibsagar ...	Convict ...	41	6	47	64·09	1·07	65·16	84	6	91	117	2	119	5·38	·05	5·43	...	...	...	1,825·99	1,652·89	1,822·36	52·74	41·32	5·53	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	15	...	15	6·79	·14	6·93	24	3	27	3	1	4	·03	·01	·04	...	...	...	441·83	7,142·80	577·20	4·42	71·43	5·77	...	...	...
		Civil ...	10	...	10	·43	...	·43	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh ...	Convict ...	54	21	75	60·17	1·83	61·49	83	7	90	184	3	187	5·60	·03	5·63	2	...	2	3,003·00	3,272·72	3,041·13	93·07	60·60	92·37	53·24	...	52·53
		Under-trial.	11	...	11	4·41	·38	5·49	13	2	15	11	1	12	·18	·20	·32	2	...	2	2,721·09	9,142·85	3,339·34	45·35	122·45	51·37	...	...	...
		Civil ...	11	...	11	·53	...	·58	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Shillong ...	Convict ...	49	7	56	38·35	2·83	41·20	49	5	51	98	7	105	1·69	·12	1·80	2	...	2	2,555·41	2,450·14	2,518·54	43·80	42·10	43·69	32·14	...	48·54
		Under-trial.	5	7	12	4·25	·78	5·51	12	4	16	2	...	2	·09	...	·09	...	...	...	421·05	...	421·05	16·28	...	16·28	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·08	...	·08	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Hailakandi ...	Convict ...	5	3	8	6·25	·07	6·32	4	...	4	19	...	19	·25	...	·25	1	...	1	3,000·00	...	3,000·00	40·00	...	37·65	160·00	...	158·23
		Under-trial.	2	...	2	2·00	·07	2·07	11	1	12	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	500·00	...	483·09	5·00	...	4·83	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Haflong ...	Convict ...	10	...	10	6·13	·16	6·29	15	...	15	37	...	38	·59	·01	·60	1	...	1	6,013·88	6,250·00	6,021·34	96·24	62·50	93·38	163·13	...	158·98
		Under-trial.	3	...	3	3·13	...	3·13	16	...	16	6	...	6	·13	...	·13	2	...	2	1,280·93	...	1,016·93	41·53	...	41·25	192·97	...	938·97
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·01	...	·01	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement No. XIV.—Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners of all Classes in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898—continued.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10													
																					Ratio per mille of average strength													
																					A			B			C			D				
Serial No.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes, except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.				
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
12	Sunamganj	Convict	10	4	14	28·24	·01	28·25	58	1	59	54	...	54	1·63	...	1·64	...	...	...	1,913·18	...	1,911·50	58·07	...	58·05	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Under-trial.	10	...	10	5·81	·06	5·87	15	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Civil	4	...	4	·24	..	·24	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
13	Karimganj	Convict	10	4	14	18·52	·05	18·57	33	2	35	23	...	23	·64	...	·64	...	...	...	1,241·90	...	1,238·36	34·56	...	34·46	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Under-trial.	10	...	10	8·12	·17	8·29	29	2	31	11	1	12	·19	...	·19	...	...	...	1,334·68	5,832·35	1,447·52	23·40	...	22·92	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Civil	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
14	Habiganj	Convict	31	4	35	32·52	·52	32·84	53	3	56	51	...	51	1·46	...	1·46	...	...	...	1,577·97	...	1,552·98	45·17	...	44·46	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Under-trial.	8	...	8	10·08	·19	10·27	23	1	24	15	1	16	·49	·02	·51	...	...	...	1,488·09	5,263·16	1,557·94	48·61	105·26	49·66	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Civil	4	...	4	1·31	...	1·31	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
15	South Sylhet	Convict	22	3	25	15·71	·20	15·05	37	1	38	29	1	30	·52	·11	·63	1	...	1	1,845·95	5,000·00	1,885·61	33·10	550·00	39·60	63·65	...	62·85	63·65	...	62·85		
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	3·92	·07	3·99	4	...	4	6	...	6	·09	...	·09	...	...	...	153·06	...	1,503·76	22·96	...	22·56	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Civil	3	...	3	·27	...	·27	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
16	Goalpara	Convict	21	3	24	14·89	·05	14·94	23	...	23	34	...	34	·84	...	·84	2	...	2	2,283·41	...	2,275·77	56·41	...	56·22	134·32	...	133·87	134·32	...	133·87		
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	3·43	·11	3·54	17	...	17	14	...	14	·18	...	·18	...	...	...	4,081·03	...	3,954·80	52·48	...	50·85	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Civil	3	...	3	·21	...	·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
17	Barpeta	Convict	15	2	17	11·42	·20	11·62	21	2	23	21	...	21	·84	...	·84	...	...	...	1,538·81	...	1,807·23	73·55	...	72·29	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	1·13	·02	1·15	6	1	7	2	...	2	·04	...	·04	...	...	...	1,769·91	...	1,739·13	35·39	...	34·78	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Civil	3	...	3	·30	...	·30	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

18	Mangaldai ...	Convict ...	24	2	26	30'76	'31	31'07	40	2	42	74	2	76	1'66	'07	1'73	...	...	...	2,405'72	6,451'61	2,446'09	53'97	225'81	55'68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	7	...	7	3'65	'03	3'68	7	...	7	4	...	4	'19	...	'19	...	...	...	1,665'89	...	1,666'96	52'05	...	51'63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	2	...	2	'10	...	'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Jorhat ...	Convict ...	18	3	21	15'59	'30	15'89	30	3	33	9	...	9	'41	...	'41	2	...	2	577'29	...	125'87	26'30	...	25'80	128'29	...	125'87	128'29	...	125'87	...
		Under-trial.	8	...	8	4'90	'28	5'18	25	3	28	1	...	1	'07	...	'07	...	...	...	204'08	...	193'05	14'29	...	13'51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	'09	...	'09	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Golaghat ...	Convict ...	13	3	16	17'32	'52	17'84	34	3	37	22	...	22	'53	...	'53	...	...	...	1,270'20	...	1,233'18	30'60	...	29'70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	8	...	8	3'25	'04	3'29	13	2	15	4	...	4	'10	...	'10	1	...	1	1,230'76	...	1,212'67	30'76	...	30'39	307'69	...	303'45	307'69	...	303'95	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	'13	...	'13	1	...	1	1	...	1	'01	...	'01	...	...	...	7,602'31	...	7,692'31	76'92	...	76'92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Lakhimpur ...	Convict ...	16	4	20	7'67	'03	7'70	15	2	17	14	...	14	'24	...	'24	...	...	...	1,825'29	...	1,818'18	31'29	...	31'16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	2'44	'15	2'59	10	1	11	1	...	1	'03	...	'03	...	...	...	409'83	...	386'10	12'29	...	11'58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	'31	...	'31	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kohima ...	Convict ...	20	4	24	22'31	'01	22'32	44	1	45	80	1	81	1'81	...	1'81	...	...	...	3,585'83	100,000'00	3,629'03	81'13	...	80'09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	6	...	6	6'30	'07	6'37	17	1	18	7	...	7	'32	...	'32	...	...	...	1,111'11	...	1,098'90	50'79	...	50'24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tura ...	Convict ...	20	3	23	12'19	'08	12'27	29	1	30	26	2	28	1'04	'02	1'06	...	...	...	2,132'90	25,000'00	2,281'99	85'31	250'00	86'39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	6	3	9	2'51	'01	2'52	8	1	9	3	...	3	'04	...	'04	...	...	...	1,195'22	...	1,190'46	15'94	...	15'87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Jails.	Convict ...	1,229	125	1,354	1,175'67	21'84	1,197'51	1,436	58	1,494	1,202	37	1,239	67'76	1'04	68'80	43	1	44	1,022'31	12'31	1,026'30	57'04	47'62	57'45	36'5	...	35'90	36'57	45'78	36'74	...
		Under-tria .	161	7	168	71'68	4'17	75'85	184	27	211	62	8	70	2'15	'17	2'32	4	...	4	864'96	1,918'40	922'87	29'99	40'77	30'57	55'80	...	55'74	55'80	...	52'74	...
		Civil ...	33	...	33	2'63	'10	2'73	16	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups.	Convict ...	235	42	277	239'32	2'51	241'83	436	21	457	493	7	500	12'47	'21	12'68	7	...	7	2,060'01	2,788'64	2,067'57	52'11	83'7	52'43	29'25	...	28'05	29'25	...	28'95	...
		Under-trial.	85	3	88	60'67	1'27	61'94	201	14	215	75	2	77	1'88	'02	1'90	3	...	3	1,236'20	1,574'80	1,242'98	30'87	15'75	30'97	49'45	...	48'43	49'45	...	48'43	...
		Civil ...	23	...	23	2'97	...	2'97	13	...	13	1	...	1	'01	...	'01	...	...	...	336'70	...	336'70	3'37	...	336'70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand total ...	Convict ...	1,464	167	1,631	1,414'99	24'35	1,439'34	1,872	79	1,951	1,695	34	1,729	80'23	1'25	81'48	50	1	51	1,197'84	1,396'31	1,201'24	36'71	51'33	36'61	35'34	...	34'74	35'34	41'07	35'43	...
		Under-trial.	246	10	256	132'35	5'44	137'79	385	41	426	137	10	147	4'03	'19	4'22	7	...	7	1,635'13	1,838'23	1,660'84	30'45	34'93	30'62	52'80	...	50'80	52'80	...	50'80	...
		Civil ...	56	...	56	5'60	'10	5'70	29	1	30	1	...	1	'01	...	'01	...	...	...	178'57	...	175'44	1'78	...	1'75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement No. XV.—Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the chief Diseases among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898.

1	2	3																				4											
		A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		Ratios of admissions and of deaths per mille of average strength from											
Serial No.	Jails.	Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.		Tubercle of the lungs, tuberculous meningitis and hæmoptysis, due to tubercle.		Anæmia and debility.		Other general diseases.		Pneumonia.		Other respiratory diseases.		Injuries.		Accidents, falls, and effects of all kinds.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.		Pneumonia.		Diarrhœa.		All causes.	
		A.	D.	A	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
1	Silchar ...	...	...	15	...	9	1	...	...	1	...	7	1	...	...	1	...	8	...	3	...	...	...	277·11	...	166·30	18·48	...	...	147·82	...	997 78	36·95
2	Sylhet ...	...	...	61	4	149	6	...	...	29	2	19	1	2	2	5	1	84	1	24	...	...	...	1·7·11	7·07	286·04	11·51	3·84	3·84	103·67	4·92	746·80	34·55
3	Dhubri ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	27·11	...	...	...	136·05	68·02	47·19	68·02
4	Gauhati ...	...	...	38	2	33	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	231·68	12·19	201·21	24·32	6·10	...	85·39	...	628·01	30·51
5	Tezpur ...	1	1	26	1	71	1	...	...	19	6	21	1	...	...	12	...	9	2	9	...	4·49	4·49	116·74	4·19	318·80	4·49	...	...	40·41	9·43	875·58	33·88
6	Nowgong ...	...	...	6	1	28	...	...	...	6	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	113·23	18·87	528·40	...	...	...	18·87	...	1,321 01	18·87
7	Sibsagar ...	...	...	8	...	33	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	24	...	21	...	...	...	122·51	...	306·36	...	...	...	367·53	...	1,822·39	...
8	Dibrugarh ...	...	...	47	1	68	...	4	...	7	...	6	...	2	...	2	1	19	...	4	...	...	...	764·35	16·26	1,105·87	...	32·53	...	308·99	...	3,041·14	32·53
9	Shillong ...	...	...	8	1	66	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	15	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	194·17	24·27	1,601·94	...	24·27	...	304·08	24·27	2,548·54	48·54
	Total of Jails	1	1	209	10	461	12	4	...	65	8	64	3	6	2	25	2	146	5	84	...	·83	·83	6·68	8·35	384·97	10·02	5·01	1·67	121·92	4·18	1,026·30	36·74
1	Hailakandi ...	...	...	2	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	316·46	...	1,422·05	...	...	...	474·68	158·23	3,000·48	158·23
2	Haflong ...	...	...	8	...	21	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	1,371·86	...	3,338·03	...	...	...	476·94	1·58	6,041·33	158·98
3	Sonamganj ...	...	...	6	...	41	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	212·39	...	1,451·32	...	...	...	...	...	1,911·50	...
4	Karimganj ...	...	...	6	...	10	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	323·16	...	538·59	...	...	...	161·55	...	1,235·58	...
5	Habiganj ...	...	...	13	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	395·56	...	1,004·87	...	...	...	60·90	...	1,532·98	...
6	South Sylhet ...	...	...	2	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	125·71	...	1,508·48	62·85	...	...	62·85	...	1,885·61	62·85
7	Goalpara ...	...	...	3	...	18	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	200·80	...	1,204·81	...	...	...	133·87	66·93	2,275·77	200·80
8	Barpeta ...	...	...	3	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	258·18	...	1,032·70	...	...	...	172·12	...	1,807·43	...
9	Mangaldai ...	...	...	6	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	193·11	...	1,931·12	...	...	...	64·37	...	2,446 ·9	...
10	Jorhat ...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	62·03	125·87	18·79	...	...	...	188·79	...	566·39	125·87
11	Golaghat ...	...	...	6	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	336·32	56·05	560·54	...	...	...	336·32	...	1,233·18	...
12	Lakhimpur ...	...	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	519·18	...	779·22	...	...	...	...	...	1,818·18	...
13	Kohima ...	...	...	11	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	15	...	2	...	...	...	492·83	...	1,792·11	...	...	...	672·04	...	3,629·03	...
14	Tura ...	1	...	7	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	81·51	...	570·49	...	733·50	...	...	...	163·00	...	2,118·99	...
	Total of Lock-ups.	1	...	78	3	297	1	...	1	7	1	9	...	1	...	5	...	44	3	17	...	4·13	...	322·54	12·41	1,224·00	4·13	4·13	...	198·32	12·31	268·23	28·95
	Grand total ...	2	1	287	13	757	13	4	1	72	9	73	3	7	2	30	2	190	8	101	...	1·39	·69	109·40	9·03	525·93	9·03	4·83	1·39	132·00	5·56	1,201·24	35·43

Statement No. XVI.—Showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898 according to the length of original sentence.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
		Not exceeding 6 months.			Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.			Above 1 year and not exceeding 3 years.			Above 3 years and not exceeding 7 years.			Above 7 years.			Total.		
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	Silchar	34·37	1	29·09	7·27	...	...	6·40	1	156·25	5·62	...	...	·46	...	...	54·12	2	36·95
2	Sylhet	174·30	5	28·69	136·64	5	37·35	111·60	3	26·88	60·72	2	32·94	37·73	3	79·51	520·99	18	34·55
3	Dhubri	9·29	1	107·87	1·57	...	...	1·82	...	...	1·83	...	...	·19	...	...	14·70	1	68·07
4	Gauhati	53·63	4	74·57	21·54	1	46·49	47·15	1	21·26	25·74	...	...	16·14	...	...	164·21	6	36·48
5	Tezpur	34·35	3	87·33	33·25	3	90·22	72·18	4	55·41	43·42	1	23·03	39·51	1	25·22	222·71	12	53·88
6	Nowgong	17·49	...	...	24·59	1	40·67	8·81	...	...	2·30	...	...	...	...	...	52·99	1	18·87
7	Sibsagar	35·51	...	...	11·95	...	...	14·78	...	...	2·21	...	...	·85	...	...	65·30	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	48·71	1	20·53	2·93	1	341·30	5·35	...	...	3·65	...	...	2·85	...	...	61·49	2	32·53
9	Shillong	11·17	...	...	4·10	...	...	12·73	1	78·55	8·07	1	123·92	5·13	...	...	41·20	2	48·54
	Total of Jails	418·03	15	35·83	43·84	11	45·11	278·72	10	35·88	153·56	4	26·05	102·76	4	38·92	1,197·51	44	36·74
1	Hailakandi	5·32	1	187·96	...	...	...	·92	...	...	·08	...	...	...	...	...	6·32	1	157·98
2	Haflong	5·07	1	197·23	·02	...	...	·93	...	...	·23	...	...	·04	...	...	6·29	1	158·73
3	Sunamganj	24·20	...	...	·56	...	...	1·13	...	...	2·36	...	...	...	...	...	28·25	...	...
4	Karimganj	10·06	...	...	2·23	...	...	4·15	...	...	2·13	...	...	...	...	...	18·57	...	...
5	Habiganj	22·58	...	...	4·89	...	...	3·99	...	...	1·38	...	...	...	...	...	32·24	...	...
6	South Sylhet	11·23	1	89·13	1·04	...	...	1·88	...	...	1·26	...	...	...	...	...	15·01	1	62·81
7	Goalpara	7·80	2	251·41	3·48	...	...	1·84	...	...	1·82	...	...	...	...	...	14·94	2	133·87
8	Barpeta	8·81	...	...	·13	...	...	·84	...	...	1·84	...	...	...	...	...	11·62	...	...
9	Mangaldai	13·40	...	...	8·90	...	...	5·98	...	...	1·68	...	...	·11	...	...	31·07	...	...
10	Jorhat	10·98	2	182·15	1·90	...	...	1·96	...	...	·05	...	...	1·00	...	...	15·80	2	125·86
11	Golaghat	13·40	...	...	·58	...	...	2·78	...	...	1·22	...	...	...	...	...	17·84	...	...
12	Lakhimpur	4·67	...	...	1·68	...	...	1·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·70	...	...
13	Kohima	13·05	...	...	5·98	...	...	1·54	...	...	1·59	...	...	·16	...	...	22·32	...	...
14	Tura	6·09	...	...	2·53	...	...	1·55	...	...	1·17	...	...	...	...	...	12·27	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups	157·25	7	44·51	33·72	...	...	30·84	...	...	17·71	...	...	2·31	...	...	241·83	7	28·95
	Grand total	575·88	22	38·20	277·56	11	39·63	309·56	10	32·30	171·27	4	23·36	105·07	4	38·07	1,439·34	51	35·43

Statement No. XVII.—Showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898 according to the length of time passed in Jail.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
		Not exceeding 6 months in jail.			Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.			Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.			Above 2 years and not exceeding 3 years.			Above 3 years and not exceeding 7 years.			Above 7 years.		
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	Silchar	43·83	1	22·81	3·58	...	...	2·58	1	387·59	1·50	...	...	3·00	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sylhet	350·17	8	22·85	8·42	4	47·95	32·67	3	91·83	28·92	2	69·16	19·83	1	50·43	2·25	...	...
3	Dhubri	10·25	1	97·56	1·75	...	...	·91	...	...	...	...	...	2·00	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati	48·83	4	81·91	23·25	1	43·01	19·13	1	52·73	7·33	...	...	40·66	...	...	24·83	...	...
5	Tezpur	91·41	7	72·61	50·00	4	80·00	34·50	...	...	13·75	1	72·73	20·41	...	...	6·67	...	...
6	Nowgong	28·75	1	34·78	14·58	...	...	5·33	...	...	2·83	...	...	·67	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sibsagar	44·67	...	...	8·67	...	...	8·08	...	...	1·42	...	...	1·83	...	...	1·00	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	51·08	2	39·15	·67	...	...	1·92	...	...	3·25	...	...	2·50	...	...	...	...	...
9	Shillong	19·25	1	51·95	7·67	...	...	8·08	1	123·76	1·67	...	...	4·17	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Jails	693·24	25	36·06	193·59	9	46·49	113·40	6	52·91	60·67	3	49·45	95·07	1	10·52	34·75	...	...
1	Hailakandi	6·00	1	166·66	...	...	...	·25	...	...	·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Haflong	5·58	1	179·21	...	...	...	·08	...	...	·83	...	...	·25	...	...	·08	...	...
3	Sunamganj	30·33	...	...	1·59	...	...	·75	...	...	·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Karimganj	14·15	...	...	·75	...	...	2·16	...	...	·67	...	...	1·25	...	...	...	...	...
5	Habiganj	33·37	...	...	2·91	...	...	1·08	...	...	·58	...	...	·75	...	...	...	...	...
6	South Sylhet	13·92	1	72·15	1·50	...	...	·08	...	...	·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Goalpara	1·00	1	166·66	·83	...	...	1·50	...	...	1·08	...	...	·08	...	...	...	...	...
8	Barpeta	9·23	...	...	·16	...	...	·58	...	...	...	...	...	1·41	...	...	11·46	...	...
9	Mangaldai	19·08	...	...	8·50	...	...	4·25	...	...	1·42	...	...	1·08	...	...	·42	...	...
10	Jorhat	14·45	2	138·46	·50	...	...	·42	...	...	·33	...	...	·83	...	...	·17	...	...
11	Golaghat	15·41	...	...	·25	...	...	1·66	...	...	·50	...	...	·50	...	...	...	...	...
12	Lakhimpur	4·66	...	...	1·69	...	...	1·16	...	...	...	...	...	·15	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kohima	18·08	...	...	1·91	...	...	·33	...	...	...	...	...	1·25	...	...	·16	...	...
14	Tura	11·91	...	...	·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups ...	204·94	7	34·15	20·76	...	...	14·30	...	...	6·49	...	...	8·55	...	...	12·23	...	...
	Grand total	898·18	32	35·63	214·35	9	41·99	127·70	6	49·99	67·16	3	44·67	103·62	1	9·65	46·98	...	...

C.—PRISONS.

Statement No. XVIII.—Showing particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898.

Serial No.	Jails.	3 Number remaining at the end of last year.		4 Number received.		5 Total.			6 Daily average number.			7 Released.			8 Convicted and sentenced.			9 Transferred.		10 Escaped.		11 Died.		12 Remaining on 31st December 1898.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar ...	4	...	244	11	248	11	259	10·85	·25	11·10	137	7	144	97	4	101	4	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	8
2	Sylhet ...	10	...	261	14	271	14	285	19·93	1·52	21·45	90	1	100	160	11	171	4	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	10
3	Dhubri ...	22	...	201	6	223	6	229	7·50	·05	7·55	143	3	146	67	3	70	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
4	Gauhati ...	9	...	223	7	232	7	239	9·10	·07	9·17	112	4	116	108	2	110	2	...	...	...	1	...	9	1	10
5	Tezpur ...	2	...	190	18	192	18	210	5·81	·29	6·10	88	9	97	96	9	105	2	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	5
6	Nowgong ...	2	1	98	3	100	4	104	2·54	·09	2·63	22	3	25	77	1	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
7	Sibsagar ...	1	...	193	12	194	13	206	6·79	·14	6·93	46	2	48	133	9	142	6	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
8	Dibrugarh ...	6	...	239	34	245	34	279	4·41	·98	5·39	83	16	99	153	17	170	2	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
9	Shillong ...	1	1	55	7	56	8	64	4·75	·78	5·53	15	4	19	40	4	44	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Jails ...	57	2	1,704	112	1,761	114	1,875	71·68	4·17	75·85	745	49	794	931	60	991	23	2	...	...	4	...	58	3	61
1	Hailakandi ...	2	...	74	2	76	2	78	2·00	·07	2·07	40	...	40	29	2	31	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
2	Haflong ...	2	...	139	...	141	...	141	3·13	...	3·13	72	...	72	62	...	62	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
3	Sunamganj ...	...	...	121	2	121	2	123	5·81	·06	5·87	34	1	35	74	1	75	10	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
4	Karimganj ...	14	1	186	9	200	10	210	8·12	·17	8·29	86	6	92	73	3	76	37	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
5	Habiganj ...	8	1	217	6	225	7	232	10·08	·19	10·27	64	3	67	93	1	94	61	3	1	...	...	...	6	...	6
6	South Sylhet ...	...	...	152	3	152	3	155	3·92	·07	3·99	41	...	41	95	3	98	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Goalpara ...	7	...	76	3	83	3	86	3·43	·11	3·54	44	1	45	36	2	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
8	Barpeta ...	...	...	54	1	54	1	55	1·13	·02	1·15	28	...	28	25	1	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Mangaldai ...	2	...	98	3	100	3	103	3·65	·03	3·68	38	...	38	49	2	51	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
10	Jorhat ...	6	...	163	13	169	13	182	4·60	·28	5·18	39	3	42	118	7	125	11	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
11	Golaghat ...	1	...	118	5	119	5	124	3·25	·04	3·29	41	4	45	69	1	70	7	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
12	Lakhimpur ...	5	...	94	3	99	3	102	2·44	·15	2·59	52	...	52	46	2	48	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kohima ...	4	...	122	1	126	1	127	6·30	·07	6·37	59	1	60	60	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
14	Tura ...	6	...	100	2	106	2	108	2·51	·01	2·52	36	1	37	66	1	67	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of Lock-ups	57	2	1,714	53	1,771	55	1,826	60·67	1·27	61·94	674	20	694	895	26	921	165	8	2	...	3	...	32	1	33
	Grand total ...	114	4	3,418	165	3,532	169	3,701	132·35	5·44	137·79	1,419	69	1,488	1,826	86	1,912	188	10	2	...	7	...	90	4	94

Statement A.—Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1898.

Serial No.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1898 in the parts of the jail devoted to														Superficial area per prisoner in cells (ward and workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year.	
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6		Rs.	Rs.
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	16	...	...	...	8	...	16	...	...	...	...	8	46	94			
1	Silchar	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	281	1,422
		Total	16	...	6	...	8	...	16	...	...	...	...	8	46	100			
		Total average population	3·71	...	...	...	·17	...	10·65	...	...	...	...	1·13	49·74	65·39			
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	79	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	15	450	584			
2	Sylhet ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,167	56,371
		Total	79	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	15	458	592			
		Total average population	31·56	...	...	...	...	...	20·24	...	...	...	...	6·69	484·73	543·22			
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	2	10	20			
3	Dhubri ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	191	20
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	2	10	20			
		Total average population	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·50	...	...	...	...	·44	14·31	22·25			

| | | |

Statement A—continued.

Serial No.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1898 in the parts of the jail devoted to													Superficial area per prisoner, in square feet, in the enclosures (yards and workshop) to which convicts are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year,	
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
																		Rs.	Rs.
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	10	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	...	...	...	7	45	74			
9	Shillong ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	521	5,513
		Total	10	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	...	...	...	7	49	78			
		Total average population	1·89	...	...	...	...	...	4·75	7·8	...	...	...	2·85	38·35	46·01			
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	20	39			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	247	4	...	...	33	...	161	7	5	...	...	124	1,203	1,784			
	Total of Jails ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3,621	1,13,001
		Total	247	4	17	...	33	...	161	7	6	...	...	125	1,223	1,823			
		Total average population	69·91	1·21	...	...	2·63	...	69·53	4·00	...	...	...	20·80	1,107·90	1,275·99			
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	5	10			
1	Haitakandi ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1,218
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	5	10			
		Total average population	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·00	...	...	...	...	·14	6·25	8·39			

		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15	4	...	100
2	Haflong ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15						
		Total average population	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	·630	9·43						
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	4	10	32						
3	Sunamganj ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	216	28
		Total	4	...	...	...	4	...	10	...	...	...	...	4	10	32						
		Total average population	1·64	...	...	...	·24	...	3·81	...	...	...	...	·07	26·60	32·36						
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	4	...	10	...	...	...	...	4	10	28						
4	Karimganj ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
		Total	...	...	...	...	4	...	10	...	...	...	...	4	10	28						
		Total average population	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·12	...	...	...	...	·22	18·52	20·86						
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	3	...	...	...	4	...	8	...	...	...	...	4	31	50						
5	Habiganj ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
		Total	3	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	31	50							
		Total average population	1·97	...	...	...	1·31	...	9·59	...	...	...	...	·69	30·86	44·42							
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	3	...	2	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	3	22	38						
6	South Sylhet ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
		Total	3	...	2	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	3	22	38							
		Total average population	·72	...	...	...	·27	...	3·90	...	...	...	...	·16	15·12	20·17							

Statement A—continued.

Serial No.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1898 in the parts of the jail devoted to														Superficial area per prisoner in open yards, in the enclosure (wall and work-shop) in which prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year.	
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
																		Rs.	Rs.
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	3	21	32			
7	Goalpara ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2,641
		Total	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	3	21	32			
		Total average population	...	...	...	...	·21	...	3·39	...	...	...	...	·16	14·89	18·69			
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	15	25			
8	Barpeta ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	683
		Total	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	15	25			
		Total average population	...	...	...	...	·30	...	1·13	...	...	...	...	·22	11·42	13·07			
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	2	2	...	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	2	24	39			
9	Mangaldai ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	4,449
		Total	2	2	...	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	2	24	39			
		Total average population	1·05	·07	...	...	·10	...	3·46	...	...	...	...	·27	29·10	34·85			

| | | |

Statement A—concluded.

Serial No.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1898 in the parts of the jail devoted to													Superficial area, in square yards, in the enclosures (yard and garden) to which the prisoner is ordinarily confined.	Amount spent on jail buildings during the year	
			Hospital.		Observation-cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
																		Rs.	Rs.
	Total of Lock-ups	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	29	6	2	...	23	...	79	...	...	...	...	39	275	393		838	19,100
		Ditto, without ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	3	20	32			
		Total	29	6	2	...	23	...	85	3	...	...	...	42	235	425			
		Total average population	14·36	·23	...	...	2·96	...	38·79	1·25	...	...	...	2·30	226·85	286·74			
	Grand total ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	20	39			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	276	10	2	...	56	...	240	7	5	...	...	163	1,418	2,177			
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	3	20	32			
		Total	276	10	19	...	56	...	246	10	6	...	...	167	1,458	2,248		4,459	1,32,101
		Total average population	84·27	1·44	...	...	5·89	...	128·32	5·25	...	...	...	23·10	1,334·76	1,582·83			

Statement B.—Showing the Condition of the Prisoners discharged from the Jails of Assam during the year 1898.

1	2	3	4	5					6				
				Number who had gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.				
				a	*b*	*c*	*d*		*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	
Serial No.	Jails.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.
1	Silchar	238	41	10	88	55	18	171	2	20	3	1	26
2	Sylhet	1,018	411	364	102	...	...	466	116	25	...	...	141
3	Dhubri	136	83	15	25	1	2	43	2	7	1	...	10
4	Gauhati	253	36	23	90	42	27	182	7	16	8	4	35
5	Tezpur	332	44	51	73	42	46	212	25	38	12	1	76
6	Nowgong	172	24	19	84	26	15	144	1	3	..	...	4
7	Sibsagar	359	123	27	113	86	...	226	3	7	...	...	10
8	Dibrugarh	433	155	1	77	74	38	190	3	49	24	12	88
9	Shillong	68	13	12	13	13	8	46	3	3	2		9
	Total	3,009	930	522	665	339	154	1,680	162	168	50	19	399

[61] C.—PRISONS.

Statement C.—Showing the Working of the Mark System during the year 1898.

Serial No.	Jails.	Number detected during the year who came under the mark system for industry, but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts during the year who gained remission under the mark system.												Maximum remission, in days, gained by any convict released during the year.												Average remission gained by convicts entered in column 4.												Maximum Gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average Gratuity earned by the convicts entered in column 4.
			Sentenced to												Sentenced to												Sentenced to													
			One year exactly.	Not exceeding two years.	Ditto three years.	Ditto four years.	Ditto five years.	Ditto six years.	Ditto seven years.	Ditto eight years.	Ditto nine years.	Ditto ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	Total.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding two years.	Ditto three years.	Ditto four years.	Ditto five years.	Ditto six years.	Ditto seven years.	Ditto eight years.	Ditto nine years.	Ditto ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	Total.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding two years.	Ditto three years.	Ditto four years.	Ditto five years.	Ditto six years.	Ditto seven years.	Ditto eight years.	Ditto nine years.	Ditto ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	Total.		
1	Silchar	...	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	37	98	102	132	146	154	154	...	...	...	...	20	47	102	132	140	154	154	...	...	...	...	47	16	...
2	Sylhet	...	103	67	9	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	87	13	75	109	109	147	154	154	...	...	...	...	25	45	102	109	140	154	154	...	...	...	...	45	16	...
3	Cachar	...	138	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	9	34	45	64	74	75	75	...	...	...	...	10	38	45	64	74	75	75	...	...	...	...	38	10	...
4	Goalpara	...	19	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	5	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	5	22	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	22	5	...
5	Tezpur	...	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	3	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	3	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
6	Nowgong	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	2	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	2	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
7	Jorhat	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	1	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
8	Dibrugarh	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	2	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	2	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
9	Shillong	...	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	3	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	3	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
10	Nowgong Hill	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	1	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
11	Haflong	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	1	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
12	Nowgong	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	2	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	2	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
13	Kamrup	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	1	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
14	Habigani	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	2	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	2	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
15	South Sylhet	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	1	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
16	Goalpara	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	2	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	2	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
17	Barpeta	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	1	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
18	Mangaldai	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	2	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	2	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
19	Jorhat	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	2	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	2	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
20	Golaghat	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	1	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
21	Lakhimpur	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	1	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
22	Kokrajhar	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	1	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
23	Tura	...	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	4	75	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	4	21	75	75	75	75	75	...	...	...	...	21	3	...
	Total	...	108	150	35	16	10	4	7	2	...	...	...	90	150	1,9	774	397	396	379	173	...	...	...	...	35	46	168	171	244	119	331	...	...	...	...	46	16	...

Statement D.—Showing the Nature of the Crimes for which Convicts were imprisoned during the year 1898.

1	2	3	4	5																								6		
				Convicts admitted under sentence not exceeding																										
				One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.		Above three months, and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year, and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																				a		b								
																				For life.		For a term.								
Serial No.	Chapter of Penal Code.	Sections.	Nature of offences in column 2.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	VI	All sections ...	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	VII	Ditto ...	Offences relating to the Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	VIII	Ditto ...	Offences against the public tranquillity ...	165	1	344	...	130	1	57	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	741	2	743
4	IX	162, 163, 170, and 171.	,, by others relating to public servants ...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
5		All other sections	,, by public servants	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
6	X	All sections ...	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants ...	19	1	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	1	32
7	XI	193, 194, 200, and 205.	False evidence and the like, and false personation in a suit or criminal proceeding.	2	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10
8	,,	201 to 204 ...	Causing disappearance of evidence and remitting to inform, or giving false information, regarding an offence.	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
9	,,	206 to 210 ...	Fraudulent claims, decrees, disposals of property ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
10	,,	211 ...	Making false criminal charge	1	1	10	...	9	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	1	29
11	,,	212, 216, 224 to 227	Harbouring offenders, compounding offences, resisting apprehensions, and the like.	6	...	24	...	9	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	38
12	,,	217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants against public justice ...	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
13	,,	228 and 229 ...	Interrupting public servant and personating juror or assessor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	XII	241 to 254 ...	Lighter offences relating to coin	1	...	3	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
15		All other sections ...	Graver offences relating to coin and stamps ...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
16	XIII	All sections ...	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
17	XIV	264 to 289 ...	,, affecting the public health and safety ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
18	,,	290 and 291 ...	Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	,,	292 to 294a ...	Obscene books and lotteries	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	XV	All sections ...	Offences relating to religion	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
21	XVI	302, 303, and 307 ...	Murder and attempt to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	12	2	...	...	8	...	...	25	2	27
22	,,	304, 304a, 305, 306, and 308.	Culpable homicide and attempt to commit the same and abetting suicide.	6	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	31	...	21	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	62
23	,,	309 ...	Attempt to commit suicide	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
24	,,	311 ...	Being a thug	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	,,	312 to 318 ...	Causing miscarriage, exposing children, and concealment of birth of child.	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
26	,,	323, 334, 352, and 355.	Hurt and assault with or without provocation	142	2	82	...	12	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	2	247
27	,,	324 to 333, 335 to 338.	Aggravated cases of hurt, all cases of grievous hurt and doing acts dangerous to human life.	38	1	67	...	49	2	13	...	17	1	15	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204	4	208

C.—PRISONS.

Statement D.—continued.

1	2	3	4	5																								6		
				Convicts admitted under sentence not exceeding																										
				One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.		Above three months, and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year, and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																				a For life.		*b* For a term.								
Serial No.	Chapter of Penal Code.	Sections.	Nature of offences in column 2.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
28	XVI	341 to 348 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	33	...	11	...	32	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	1	80
29	,,	353, 354, 356, and 357.	Aggravated assault	14	...	13	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	37
30	,,	363 to 373 ...	Kidnapping, abduction, selling minors to slavery ...	..	1	5	...	4	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	15
31	,,	374 ...	Unlawful compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	,,	376 ...	Rape	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
33	,,	377 ...	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
34	XVII	379 to 381, 461, and 462.	Theft, including theft in building and by servants and breaking open closed receptacle.	275	27	220	10	130	1	74	...	41	...	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	702	38	740
35	,,	384 and 385 ...	Extortion, unaggravated	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
36	,,	386 to 389 ...	,, aggravated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	,,	392, 394, and 382 ...	Robbery and aggravated theft	9	...	2	...	3	...	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	27
38	,,	395, 400 to 402 ...	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22
39	,,	403 and 404 ...	Dishonest misappropriation	11	...	4	1	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1	24
40	,,	405 to 409 ...	Criminal breach of trust	14	...	24	2	31	...	10	...	9	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	2	105
41	,,	411 to 414 ...	Receiving and concealing stolen property ...	40	4	100	3	59	2	49	2	25	...	7	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	11	293
42	,,	417 to 420 ...	Cheating	8	...	3	...	6	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24
43	,,	421 to 424 ...	Fraudulent deeds and distributions of property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	,,	426 to 440 ...	Mischief	23	1	14	...	8	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	3	89
45	,,	447 to 448 ...	Simple trespass and house-trespass	45	1	36	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	2	86
46	,,	449, 450 459, and 460.	House-breaking in order to commit offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life, and causing death or grievous hurt in house-breaking.	5	1	7	...	3	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	23
47	,,	451 to 458 ...	House-breaking and house-trespass	19	2	46	...	51	...	54	2	44	...	13	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	4	234
48	XVIII	465 to 489 ...	Forgery and offences relating to trade and property marks...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
49	XIX	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
50	XX	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage	2	...	7	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23
51	XXI	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
52	XXII	504 to 510 ...	Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance ...	2	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
53	Criminal Procedure Code.	505 to 517 ...	Bad livelihood and belonging to wandering gang of thieves...	...	...	...	...	8	...	35	...	3	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	53
			Act I of 1882	237	76	3	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	81	321
	Penal Code ...	401 ,,	Act XIII of 1859	22	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	8	31
54	All other offences.	.....	.....	133	13	47	...	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	33	233
			Total number admitted into the jails during the year ...	1,362	141	1,109	25	588	10	372	7	195	2	109	...	62	...	1	...	17	2	...	...	8	...	3,723	187	3,910

D.—POLICE.

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

PART I.—Return of cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu *in the year* 1898.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints approved by the complainant under section 495, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a court after trial never to have received jurisdiction to try case.	Number in which the court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number of cognizable offences committed that were tried.				Percentage of convictions to total of columns 13 and 16.	Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation on trial at close of the year.	Remarks.					
												Not referred to the police for investigation.		Referred to the police for investigation.									
												Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.			Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19					
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.																						
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 472 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	221 to 225 ...	Harbouring an offender	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	1	16	...	...	...	17	...	1	6	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	19	336	43	38	70	91	242	8	...	67	90	6	12	66·7	48	6	5	1	...	6	...
7	140, 170, 172 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	20	375	44	40	70	92	252	8	1	73	100	6	12	66·7	50	6	5	1	...	6	...

		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCE AGAINST THE PERSON.																															
8	302, 303, 306	Murder — by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		„ decoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		„ robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		„ poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape	...	7	1	3	...	3	3	3	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	1	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 307	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	323, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	...	2	21	...	8	1	3	20	...	1	3	8	...	3	100·0	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	3	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	7	80	8	20	4	9	70	...	6	10	15	...	2	100·0	9	51	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	...	5	204	72	20	66	98	40	6	...	14	5	2	2	80·0	23	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	1	18	5	3	8	9	5	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or a woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	6	66	20	3	1	6	46	2	...	14	23	...	1	100·0	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	24	407	109	48	83	133	189	13	8	47	54	4	8	66·7	36	26	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.																															
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt — by poisonous or stupefying drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		by other means	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

PART I.—Return of cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu *in the year* 1898—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a court after trial never to have occurred (or to be mistake of law or fact).	Number in which the court held that a non-cognisable offence only was committed.	Number of cognisable offences committed that were tried.				Number of cognisable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Remarks.					
												Not referred to the police for investigation.		Referred to the police for investigation.			Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
												Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns 14 and 16.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19				
	CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY—*contd.*																					
		in dwelling-house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		other robberies	...	10	5	3	1	13	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	1	47	15	9	2	18	21	5	...	8	4	3	2	40·0	3	...	...	1	...	...
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	5	130	26	24	21	33	75	4	...	28	14	8	4	33·3	14	1	...	3	2	1
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	3	27	3	6	2	9	15	1	...	7	8	...	1	100·0	2	...	...	...	...	...
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	5	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	411, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	9	242	59	46	37	71	121	10	1	46	28	12	8	40·0	19	1	...	4	2	1

		CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																									
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	19	493	149	35	141	182	183	16	1	49	36	7	4	36·4	23	55	4	...	...	5	...
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	3	8	1	1	1	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	22	493	150	36	142	184	186	16	1	50	36	7	4	36·4	24	56	4	...	...	5	...
		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																									
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	...	24	5	1	5	8	11	1	...	3	3	...	1	100·0	3	...	...	...	...	1	...
44	379 to 382	*Theft* ... ... { of cattle / ordinary	...	8	145	20	60	43	55	78	12	2	27	18	10	10	50·0	10	...	...	...	1	2	...
			...	134	1,691	440	203	420	590	795	93	6	301	175	28	27	49·1	199	18	9	9	2	27	...
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	...	22	281	120	26	48	65	117	24	...	57	31	5	3	32·5	14	6	...	...	...	1	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	...	...	26	3	11	1	8	15	2	...	4	4	4	3	42·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	...	45	1,236	315	27	314	476	630	24	3	154	186	7	2	22·2	61	136	24	7	...	73	...
48	409	*Cheating by personation* ...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Total	...	208	3,512	903	328	831	1,203	1,692	157	11	547	421	54	46	46·0	287	160	33	17	3	104	...
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																									
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	4	72	31	19	...	6	42	1	...	5	15	4	5	33·3	1	...	1	4	...	9	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		„ „ Excise Laws ...	...	1	17	...	9	4	...	18	...	...	...	14	...	2	100·0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		„ „ Opium Act ...	...	4	9	...	...	4	...	13	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		„ „ Railway Laws ...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		„ „ Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		„ „ Arms Act	...	2	251	...	2	1	1	252	1	...	1	146	1	1	50·0	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 270, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or Local Laws.	*Public and local nuisances*	...	2	96	30	...	19	22	32	...	...	6	47	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
		Total	...	13	455	32	17	28	29	367	2	...	16	233	5	5	50·0	6	...	2	8	...	10	...
58	Other Special and Local Laws cognizable by police.	Fishery Act	...	27	224	41	7	20	38	109	3	...	45	21	...	1	100·0	18	12	27	2	...	42	...
		Forest Regulation	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garo Hills Administration Rules ...	...	...	53	...	...	...	3	52	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cruelty towards Animals	...	...	10	1	...	2	3	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
		Ferry Act	...	32	136	32	1	2	7	149	1	...	17	7	...	...	...	11	53	14	2	...	5	...
		Prisons Act	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	59	432	77	9	25	52	385	4	...	64	88	...	1	100·0	30	120	45	4	...	47	...
		Grand total	...	355	6,900	1,324	524	1,226	1,762	3,189	210	22	843	962	88	84	45·8	452	365	91	35	5	174	...

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons		Number of persons appearing before court (either personally or by pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.					
			Warrant.	Summons.	against whom warrant could not be executed.	evading service of summons, or keeping himself concealed, and whose apprehension was not externally obvious.								Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15					
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, etc, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.																	
2	132 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	3	21	...	1	25	1	27	8	18	69·2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 153, 227, 228 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	168	577	23	165	560	34	594	163	345	67·6	55	3	22	...	...	...	...
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	171	598	23	166	585	35	621	171	363	67·1	56	3	22	...	...	...	...
		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																	
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		,, dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		,, robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		,, poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	3	4	1	...	4	...	4	3	1	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

15	299	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	305	Rape	1	2	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	377	Unnatural offences	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	305, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	330, 331, 333 ...	*Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property* or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	3	35	...	...	35	...	35	8	16	66·7	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	327, 329, 332 ...	*Hurt for purpose* of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	9	77	1	20	74	3	77	14	20	69·4	6	27	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
26	363 to 369	Kidnapping or *abduction*	23	24	...	3	48	...	45	34	23	82·8	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	340 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	4	4	...	...	8	...	8	5	3	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	353, 354, 355, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or a woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongful confine.	19	35	1	...	52	4	63	24	31	50·4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	1044, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	70	172	3	28	235	7	240	91	93	50·5	20	35	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.																					
32	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	5	...	...	...	5	...	5	3	2	40·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt ... { by poisons or stupefying drugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt ... { by other means ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	392, 393	Robbery ... { in dwelling-house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery ... { on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery ... { other robberies ...	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	379, 381, 382, 420 to 411, 413 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	4	6	...	1	23	...	23	13	10	43·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	8	68	...	8	80	2	82	49	24	32·9	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	5	10	...	...	28	...	28	10	17	63·0	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu.—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those who gave security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.					
			Warrant.	Summons.	against whom warrant could not be executed.	crediting service of summonses or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not necessary in cases.								Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15					
	CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY—*contd.*																		
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	5	3	...	...	8	...	8	3	5	62·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	411, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	511, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	89	88	...	9	147	2	149	80	57	41·4	6	1	3	...	...	...	...
	CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																		
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	35	219	1	30	251	11	262	82	62	43·1	12	74	18	...	1	13	...
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	35	218	1	30	252	13	265	84	62	42·5	13	75	18	...	1	13	...
	CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																		
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	4	9	...	5	13	...	11	6	4	40·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382	Thefts ... ... { of cattle ... / ordinary ...	43	47	...	3	107	22	129	65	38	36·9	11	...	...	...	1	...	4
			148	216	23	125	831	70	901	499	324	39·4	62	...	...	...	1	15	...
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	41	78	3	7	121	5	126	75	39	34·1	6	2	...	1	1	2	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	11	3	1	...	23	...	23	17	6	26·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	86	819	9	100	822	21	843	9281	275	49·5	20	217	27	1	...	29	...
48	499	Cheating by personation	1	1	1	...	6	...	6	1	5	83·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	334	1,772	37	238	1,921	108	2,029	944	693	42·3	100	220	27	2	3	39	4

CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.

49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Chapter VIII of I. P. C. and Act 10 of 1876.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	3	43	...	10	80	...	54	16	66·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	Offences against Gambling Act ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	" " Excise Laws ...		...	1	16	...	...	18	...	18	...	17	100·0	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	Cognizable offences under the Act specified. " " Opium Act ...		...	1	9	...	...	10	3	13	3	10	76·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	" " Railway Laws ...		...	...	1	...	2	3	...	1	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	" " Salt and Custom Laws ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	" " Arms Act ...		...	6	260	...	4	270	...	272	8	95·5	99·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	160, 278, 279, 280, 281, 294, section 34 of Act XLV of 1860, and the other Municipal and Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	...	5	58	...	4	72	...	72	4	67	94·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Total ...	... ...	...	15	398	...	19	433	7	438	35	404	94·3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Fishery Act ...	... ...	...	18	401	4	226	647	5	646	116	61	84·2	73	33	11	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	Ferry Act ...	... ...	...	...	255	...	176	79	6	85	64	16	20·0	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	Other Special and Local Laws cognizable by police. Cruelty towards Animals ...	... ...	...	...	9	...	...	9	...	9	...	8	100·0	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Forest Regulation ...	... ...	...	...	8	...	...	11	...	11	3	8	72·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Garo Hills Administration Rules ...	... ...	...	...	4	...	...	73	...	73	3	69	95·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Prisons Act ...	... ...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	3	1	75·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Total ...	... ...	...	18	731	4	402	824	11	837	189	159	47·0	33	34	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Grand total ...	... ...	...	99a	3,877	68	827	3,996	163	4,179	1,588	1,837	57·6	237	87	18	5	61	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

PART III.—Return of cases reported at a police station, or taken up by the police, in the year 1898.

| Serial No. | Law under which punishable. | Offence. | Cases (originally reported at a police station or taken up on suspicion by the police) pending under police investigation from 1897. | Reported during the year, | | | | | | Not sent to Magistrate (accused, if any, released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code). | | | | | |

CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.

| | | |

[83]

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

PART III.—Return of cases reported at a police station, or taken up by the police, in the year 1898—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (whether reported at a police station or taken up on own view by the police) pending under police investigation on 1st January 1898.	Reported during the year. Upon the report.	Reported during the year. Under Magistrate's order after investigation by the police.	Reported during the year. Not investigated.	Reported during the year. Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5) to total.	Cases taken up by station officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by police (4+5, or columns 6, 7 and 10).	In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.	Not sent to Magistrate (accused, if any, released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code) but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	Sent to Magistrate (accused, if any, released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code) but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	Result of cases sent to Magistrate (accused, if any, released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code) but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	Result of cases sent to Magistrate (accused, if any, released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code) but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	Cases still under investigation by the police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 33 and 34.	Number decided by court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistake of law or fact.	Number in which the court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Remarks. Compounded.	Remarks. Struck off.	Remarks. Withdrawn.	Remarks. Mahomedan.	Remarks. Lunatic.	Remarks. Absconded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28				
CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.																															
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity ...	1	25	...	...	25	...	...	66	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	8	8	1	...	1	12·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	392, 397, 398 ...	Robbery, by putting or attempting to put a person in fear of hurt, by administering poisonous drug ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		by other means ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		in dwelling-house ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery, on the highway between sunset and sunrise ...	12	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		other robberies ...	19	...	...	...	19	...	...	30	11	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	870, 381, 382, 420 to 424, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	1	126	1	...	127	...	9	136	38	...	1	4	3	1	...	7	40	5	65	18	21·7	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	448, 402 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	4	47	3	13	163	...	...	220	53	...	...	...	...	5	...	6	65	5	95	35	31·5	6	4	6	1	...	...	...	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, and having made preparation for hurt ...	47	1,484	15	72	1,570	...	5	1,551	145	5	5	3	1	58	6	65	44	5	240	60	25	186	31·0	12	1	...	...	...	...	...

37	449 to 452	...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	1	25	1	...	26	...	...	...	27	22	...	1	...	...	5	...	20	...	20	3	6	66·7	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	411, 412 ...	...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	...	6	...	1	7	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	1	4	80·0	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	111, 400, 401	...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	55	1,89·	20	83	2,000	...	7	1,970	281	5	9	9	6	1,230	89	380	28	408	115	35	69·3	22	8	29	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																																					
40	341 to 344	...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	8	295	3	37	360	...	...	337	82	...	...	5	...	36	9	205	5	220	22	49	69·0	4	1	5	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	336, 337 ...	...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374 ...	...	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	8	299	3	37	370	...	...	241	85	...	...	5	...	36	9	206	5	221	22	50	69·4	4	1	5	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																																					
43	452, 456 ...	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	99	3	5	107	...	...	80·	20	...	1	1	...	25	1	5	3	55	19	30	61·3	10	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382	...	Theft ... { of cattle ... ordinary ...	12	423	9	15	451	...	...	44·	128	...	3	3	...	67	10	236	3	253	37	150	07·0	32	19	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				67	2,521	56	409	2,976	...	1	2,535	735	7	6	18	2	880	66	916	32	948	178	726	80·3	79	20	37	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	406 to 408	...	Criminal breach of trust ...	5	156	1	9	164	...	4	152	42	1	1	...	...	41	6	61	3	69	16	41	72·9	4	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45a	417 ...	...	Cheating by personation ...	...	11	...	...	11	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	9	...	9	3	6	66·7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	411, 414 ...	...	Receiving stolen property ...	12	313	4	...	327	...	3	330	14	1	1	...	1	11	3	158	10	305	62	231	74·3	16	3	5	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	447, 448 ...	...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	9	315	5	31	351	...	...	319	96	...	5	4	1	47	21	105	4	163	21	101	62·8	8	1	6	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
			Total	101	3,828	78	49	4,056	...	7	4,111	1,043	9	19	26	4	1,20 4	91	2,742	55	1 79	326	1,20	17·6	150	15	67	41	1	3	7	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																																					
48	295 to 297	...	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	(Chapter VIII (B) C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.		Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	14	...	...	14	...	73	87	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	43	45	122	52	62	54·4	2	...	10	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50			Offences against Gambling Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16	1	15	13·7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.		" " Excise Laws ...	1	53	...	1	54	...	170	224	4	1	1	1	...	2	2	214	...	224	9	179	80·3	6	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52			" " Opium Act ...	2	10	...	...	19	...	96	117	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	111	2	114	22	87	82·3	6	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53			" " Railway Laws, Salt and Customs Laws ...	...	11	...	...	11	...	...	11	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	1	6	...	6	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54			" "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55			" " Arms Act ...	1	63	...	...	63	...	106	170	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	126	4	132	15	143	84·9	7	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 290, 291, 292, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and 108 other Municipal or Local Laws.		Public and local nuisances ...	...	50	...	...	50	...	1,424	1,514	6	2	...	...	...	24	6	1,476	5	1,481	138	1,338	90·7	23	8	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	4	210	...	1	215	...	1,925	2,140	16	4	1	...	...	35	11	2,013	57	2,130	256	1,834	87·8	34	10	30	1	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[58]

D.—Police.

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

PART III.—Return of cases reported as a police station, or taken up by the police, in the year 1898—concluded.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a police station or cases of which information was received by the police pending under police investigation) on completion by the police pending under police investigation at the end of the year.	Reported during the year.			Cases taken up by station officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the police (4, 5, 6 and 10).	Not true (cases in which the Magistrate discharged or declared accused not guilty or refused to commit or to proceed with).	In which the Magistrate acquitted or declared non-cognizable.	In which the Magistrate ordered case to be filed as false or mistake.	In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as not fit for further inquiry.	Cases other than those in columns 13 to 15 in which the offenders were not traced by the police.	Cases still under investigation by the police at the end of the year.	Cases pending in court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 21 and 23.	Number (in the district) charged with cognizable offence only.	Number in which the court held after trial that a cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.				
				Investigated by the police.																						
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the police.	Total.	Not investigated.																	Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Absconded.	Lunatic.	Absconded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28						
1	Other Specials and Locals not noticed elsewhere.	Fishery Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Ferry Act ...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Cruelty towards Animals	...	6	...	6	...	6	1	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Forest Regulations	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Explosives Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Post Office Act ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7		Military Police Regulations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Elephant Preservation Act ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Total ...	...	15	...	15	...	15	1	16	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Grand-total ...	310	7,464	125	7,589	...	7,589	1,996	10,095	1,892	82	47	87	14	9,237	219	5,259	434	5,693	918	4,316	80·8	380	140	113	9	14	...	3	...	...	...

PART IV.

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

PART IV.—Return of persons concerned in cases reported at a police station, or in cases taken up by the police.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in police custody at the hall, over petition, etc., Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year, and those in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by, the police.	Persons arrested by the police		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the station officer under section 169, and not reported to superior officer.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under the order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted(including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 13 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.						
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been carried out by the police or the case reported to the police.														Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Abandoned.	Absconded.	Lunatic.	Pardoned.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.																								
2	231 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 223, 467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes	...	26	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	26	10	25	60·0	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	...	85	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	88	15	68	81·9	67	4	...	...	1	...	...	...
6	143 to 155, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	4	1,904	25	150	2	...	12	...	157	86	2,256	520	1,508	74·3	1,501	190	35	...	...	5	...	2	...
7	140, 150, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	4	2,017	28	157	2	...	12	1	158	90	2,373	546	1,588	74·4	1,585	195	39	...	...	6	...	2	...

CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.

| | | |

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

PART IV.—Return of persons concerned in cases reported at a police station, or in cases taken up by the police—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons arrested by the police: Person in police custody, or on bail under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at the time of the report to the police, in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by, the police.	Persons arrested by the police: Upon the report or other information.	Persons arrested by the police: Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the police or the police had reported the charge to be false.	Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the station officer under section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to columns 5.	Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 12 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks: Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Absconded.	Abet. ided.	Lunatic.	Pardoned.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
		CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY—*contd.*																								
33	392, 393	Robbery ... { in dwelling-house ... ... / on the highway between sunset and sunrise ... ... / other robberies	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	75·0	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	1	20·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	14	3	11	78·5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	870, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	52	...	1	3	...	...	...	5	5	55	30	27	30·9	16	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	...	92	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	107	57	39	40·0	36	8	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	...	436	...	5	45	...	5	...	15	22	434	131	291	69·0	276	21	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	17	8	8	50·0	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	5	50·0	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	623	4	6	54	...	5	...	33	52	718	258	484	67·7	379	79	1	2	1	1	1	3	1

			CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																														
40	341 to 344	... ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	...	...	269	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	17	8	283	82	120	59·4	115	9	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	336, 337	... ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374 ...	... ...	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	272	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	17	8	284	82	121	59·5	116	9	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																														
43	452, 456	... ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	...	...	64	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	2	66	25	34	57·6	33	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382	... ...	Theft ... {of cattle ... ... / ordinary ... ...}	...	...	334	2	11	13	...	...	...	...	17	11	351	132	213	62·7	205	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				...	...	1,387	29	83	79	...	6	2	77	64	1,460	495	965	66·0	930	63	...	3	2	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	406 to 408	... ...	Criminal breach of trust	...	...	93	...	12	9	...	1	...	3	4	90	21	53	71·6	49	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45a	419	... ...	Cheating by personation	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	10	14	58·3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	411, 414	... ...	Receiving stolen property	...	...	460	3	3	...	...	1	2	18	16	511	144	365	72·1	349	6	...	3	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	447, 448	... ...	Criminal or house-trespass	...	...	314	23	7	3	...	...	...	21	6	351	50	150	76·3	176	17	69	14	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	2,702	57	58	107	...	8	4	138	103	2,861	818	1,824	69·0	1,736	111	72	18	7	11	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
			CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																														
48	295 to 297	... ...	Offences against religion	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	100·0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.		Vagrancy and bad character	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	10	147	60	72	53·7	18	10	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Cognizable offences under the Act specified,		Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	41	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	2	39	95·1	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51			" " Excise Laws	...	...	235	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	236	38	196	83·8	193	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52			" " Opium Act	...	...	126	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	130	24	95	76·6	93	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53			" " Railway Laws	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	1	8	88·9	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54			" " Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55			" " Arms Act	...	...	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	107	23	160	81·4	153	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	268, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or Local Laws,		Public and local nuisances	...	...	1,510	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1,515	134	1,415	90·2	1,414	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	2,313	3	1	1	...	...	1	93	27	2,328	307	1,985	85·5	2,021	24	...	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	Other Special and Local Laws cognizable by police.		Ferry Act	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	1	16·7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Fishery Act	...	...	94	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	10	106	34	72	67·6	65	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Cruelty towards Animals	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	7	63·6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Forest Regulation	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	2	25·0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Explosives Act	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	100·0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Elephant Preservation Act	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100·0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Military Police Regulation	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	126	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	10	138	49	88	64·3	82	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Grand total	...	4	9,046	81	247	210	...	35	6	464	313	9,729	2,331	6,950	73·8	6,837	502	232	27	7	27	...	6	8	1	...	...	...	...	...

D—POLICE.

RETURN OF NON-COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

PART I.—Return of non-cognisable cases.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the police.	Referred to police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of columns 4 to 9).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by court never to have occurred or to be mistake of law or fact.	Number in which the court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Remarks.					
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.								Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation					Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Struck off.	Abatedment.	Absconded.
			With the police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.								With the police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19					
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, ETC., ETC.																							
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	127	Harbouring deserters by master of ship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 225 to 228, 227, 228, 229.	Offences against public justice	...	2	6	109	236	1	353	14	85	232	...	20	11	7	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
5	191 to 199, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants	...	...	...	33	12	...	34	7	8	13	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	191 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	...	5	15	32	88	...	140	15	51	50	...	5	17	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents...	...	1	2	17	2	...	23	5	10	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	...	1	2	13	29	...	44	3	14	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	142, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	4	4	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Total	...	9	25	214	368	2	616	48	176	333	...	28	37	8	...	...	5	1	2	...	...

| | | |

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF NON-COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

PART I.—Return of non-cognisable cases—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information to the police.	Referred to police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by court never to have occurred or to be outside its powers of law or fact.	Number in which the court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Remarks.					
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate								Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation					Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Struck off.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
			With the police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.								With the police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19					
SPECIAL LAWS OFFENCES UNDER WHICH ARE NOT COGNISABLE BY THE POLICE.																							
	Act XVII of 1878 ...	Ferries	...	1	6	81	13	...	101	24	53	24	...	2	3	...	...	4	...	9	1	5	3	...
	„ IX of 1890 ...	Railway Act	...	...	...	3	2	...	5	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ VII-(B.C.) of 1878	Abkari Act	...	...	...	1	14	...	15	...	4	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ I of 1878 ...	Opium Act	...	...	1	3	1	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ XIII of 1859 ...	Breach of Contract ...	...	26	35	586	...	...	646	231	87	304	...	8	5	1	...	7	15	9	66	24	...
	„ XI of 1878 ...	Arms Act	...	...	...	1	5	...	6	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ V of 1861 ...	Police Act	...	...	8	19	264	...	302	...	28	262	...	...	11	...	...	...	1	1	9	...	...
	„ IX of 1894 ...	Jails Act	...	...	...	2	1	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Regn. VII of 1891 ...	Forest Regulation...	...	5	4	62	9	3	83	5	15	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Act VI of 1879 ...	Elephant Preservation Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ XIII of 1880 ...	Vaccination Act ...	...	...	...	3	1	...	4	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ XVIII of 1879...	The Legal Practitioners Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Regn. V of 1873 ...	Inner Line Regulation ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Act XIV of 1866 ...	Post Office Act ...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ I of 1879 ...	Stamp Act	...	3	1	32	16	...	64	3	4	43	...	3	2	...	...	...	9	3	4	3	...
	„ VII of 1870 ...	Court-fees Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ I of 1872 ...	Pound Act	...	38	22	1,853	8	4	1,925	810	248	324	...	52	48	15	...	127	105	7	31	374	...

,, I of 1882	Emigration and Labour Inspection Act ...	...	...	89	6	817	4	...	916	153	35	567	...	4	5	...	...	...	9	32	266	5	...
,, II (B.C.) of 1889 ...	Fisheries Act	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	32	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...
,, IV (B.C.) of 1873 ...	Registration of Births and Deaths ...	...	...	2	1	14	161	1	178	7	27	140	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
,, V (B.C.) of 1876 ... ,, III (B.C.) of 1884 ...	Bengal Municipal Act and Local Municipal Bye-Laws.	...	3	2	115	961	4	1,085	167	66	788	...	20	2	...	...	1	...	21	23	5	...
Regn. IV of 1890	Military Police Regulation ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, I of 1886 ... ... ,, II of 1889	Assam Land and Revenue Regulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Act XIII of 1888	Telegraph Act	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, III of 1877 ... ... ,, VI (B.C.) of 1879 ...	Registration Act	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, I (B.C.) of 1871 ...	Village Chaukidari Act	...	...	6	6	29	257	...	288	11	8	255	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Regn. I of 1883 ...		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Act III of 1867	Gambling Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, VI of 1878	Hidden Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, I (B.C.) of 1869 ...	Cruelty towards Animals	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	9	3	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Special Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	172	90	3,649	1,753	13	5,677	2,418	540	2,103	...	124	94	16	1	231	145	75	414	208	...
	Grand total	...	4	388	334	35,492	2,599	220	18,317	8,095	2,047	4,815	2	503	426	231	6	1,164	399	87	590	789	...

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF NON-COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1893.

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in non-cognisable cases.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons convicted in cases pending at beginning of the year who under trial or against whom process had issued.	Persons against whom process issued		Persons not arrested because absconded, or could not be found, or process issued during the year; those against whom process were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.					
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion, or information from the police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Struck off.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14					
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, ETC.																	
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	127	Harbouring deserters by master of ship	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	132 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228, 229.	Offences against public justice	33	194	296	44	449	5	228	279	66·4	24	...	3	...	...	...	...
5	161 to 166, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants	...	9	42	...	52	1	18	30	58·8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints, and claims and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	16	37	67	4	116	...	51	81	49·0	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ...	6	13	25	1	35	...	24	4	12·9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	2	7	35	...	46	...	20	26	61·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	143, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	...	35	...	8	37	...	4	19	54·3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
		Total	57	330	458	57	707	6	230	469	59·3	40	...	7	...	...	...	...

| | | |

RETURN OF NON-COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in non-cognisable cases—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., undertrial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued		Persons not arrested because absconded, or not complying with summons during the year + the three months previous, were sentencing in cases of the year.	Arrested before the courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom persons tried (columns 9 and 10).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.					
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion, or information from the police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Struck off.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14					
SPECIAL LAWS OFFENCES UNDER WHICH ARE NOT COGNISABLE BY THE POLICE.																		
	Act XVII of 1878	Ferries	4	81	13	5	94	4	89	36	38·3	2	22	4	...	7	1	...
	„ IX of 1890	Railway Act	...	1	18	2	29	...	4	6	31·6	6	...	3	...	...	...	...
	„ VII (B.C.) of 1878	Abkari Act	...	2	14	1	14	...	4	10	66·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ I of 1878	Opium Act	1	3	1	.....	4	...	...	4	133·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ XIII of 1859	Breach of Contract,...	18	459	...	149	339	7	87	193	43·0	1	20	9	1	3	8	8
	„ XI of 1878	Arms Act	...	1	5	.....	6	...	1	5	83·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ V of 1861	Police Act	...	6	288	.....	294	1	19	263	89·5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ XXVI of 1870	Jails Act	...	5	...	.....	5	...	...	5	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Regulation VII of 1891	Forest Regulation	9	196	25	4	226	...	54	172	77·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Act VI of 1879	Elephant Preservation Act	...	...	2	.....	2	...	1	1	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ XIII of 1880	Vaccination Act	...	2	13	.....	15	...	4	2	13·3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ XVIII of 1870	The Legal Practitioners Act	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Regulation V of 1873	Inner Line Regulation	...	...	1	.....	1	...	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Act XIV of 1866	Post Office Act	...	8	...	.....	8	...	...	8	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ I of 1879	Stamp Act	1	30	33	6	57	...	4	47	74·6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ VII of 1870	Court-fees Act	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

| | | |

Property stolen and recovered for the year 1898.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A.—Cognisable.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Theft ... (*a*) In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	1,262	347	27·5	93,503 11 9	18,908 12 0	20·2
(*b*) In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	281	262	93·2	16,901 1 3	9,846 10 9	52·3
(*c*) Other thefts	2,013	1,093	54·3	74,350 0 9	32,703 9 3	44·0
2. Robbery (*a*) Dacoity	13	8	61·5	28,410 3 0	2,952 14 0	10·4
(*b*) Other robbery	14	5	35·7	1,826 12 6	247 4 6	13·5
3. Criminal breach of trust	104	47	45·2	9,365 13 3	3,384 14 0	36·3
Total	3,687	1,762	.....	2,24,297 10 6	68,044 0 6	30·3
B.—Non-cognisable.						
5. Extortion	9	3	33·3	115 2 0	2 2 0	1·7
6. Criminal misappropriation	29	21	72·4	509 1 6	456 10 6	89·8
7. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent.	3	1	33·3	262 8 0	188 7 0	71·8
Total	41	25	61·0	886 11 6	647 3 6	72·9
Grand total	3,728	1,787	47·9	2,25,184 6 0	68,691 4 0	30·5

D.—Police.

Return of Professional Crime for the year 1898.

Offences.	Cases.				Persons.			Return of police work for three years.										Remarks.
	Committed during the previous year and in which no conviction nor acquittal or discharge had taken place up to beginning of the year.	Occurred during the year.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.		Number contained in cases in columns 2 and 3.	Convicted.	Under trial or arrest at close of the year.	Persons brought to trial after being arrested by the police.			Persons convicted.			Value of property stolen.			Value of property recovered.			
			Of those in column 2.	Of those in column 3.				1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10			11			12			13
Thuggee { (*a*) By strangulation. (*b*) By poisoning																				
Other professional crime—																				
Dacoity																				
Robbery																				
Cattle theft, etc., etc. ...																				

Nil.

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of District Police in the year 1898.

District.	Sanctioned strength of Police Force.												Cost of Police.											Distribution of Force.				
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.								Strength of Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.			Pay and travelling or other allowances of all kinds of Police officers, except pay and travelling or other allowances of local establishments.	Pay and travelling or other allowances of all kinds of Police officers, except Superintendents and their office and personal establishments.	Total pay of subordinate officers (columns 4 to 6).	Total pay of constables of all classes (columns 7 to 9).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, and horse-hire allowances (cost).	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in columns 13 to 17.	Total cost.	Payable from (a) Imperial, (b) Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	District Force.			Reserve.	
		Number of Deputy and Assistant Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, or chief or Lashkars constables.	Number of head Constables or Corporals (Foot and Mounted).	Number of Mounted constables.	Number of Foot constables.	Number of Water constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.							Mounted constables.	Foot and Water Constables.						Guards at district, central, or subsidiary jails.			
																									Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
A	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
													Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.							
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,660	10,031	11,005	...	...	...	5,459	52,095	...	...	...	...	24	110
Sylhet ... ... { Civil Police	...	...	2	2	16	...	196	...	214	...	...	...	23,527	21,479	27,403	...	...	...	26,545	1,14,802	...	...	...	20	24	110
Union	...	...	0	0	0	...	440	...	540	...	...	...	...	373	400	...	...	...	405	...	...	288	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	...	...	1	1	8	...	215	...	236	...	...	...	12,102	13,097	18,419	...	...	...	25,084	69,402	...	...	1	6	24	110
Kamrup	...	...	1	2	7	...	273	...	323	...	...	...	6,544	11,110	13,049	...	...	...	17,004	54,606	...	...	1	12	24	110
Darrang	...	...	1	1	6	...	153	...	193	...	...	...	10,598	11,003	13,401	...	...	...	12,487	47,690	...	...	1	10	24	110
Nowgong	...	...	1	1	4	...	161	...	174	...	...	...	7,170	7,481	11,140	...	...	...	6,643	32,380	...	...	1	9	24	110
Sibsagar ... { Civil Police	...	...	1	2	10	...	224	...	264	...	...	...	13,709	14,190	22,138	...	...	...	12,138	62,175	...	...	1	10	24	110
Union	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	708	...	...	...	...	708	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	...	...	1	2	5	...	112	...	139	...	...	...	13,754	8,632	11,157	...	...	...	8,430	41,973	...	...	1	8	24	110
Naga Hills	...	...	1	...	3	...	28	...	32	...	...	...	9,813	1,632	2,790	...	...	...	2,196	16,379	...	...	1	2	24	110
Khasi	...	...	...	1	4	...	134	...	139	...	...	...	1,306	8,023	16,016	...	...	...	10,814	37,159	...	...	1	9	24	110
Garo	...	...	...	...	2	...	55	...	57	...	...	...	816	2,103	4,108	...	...	...	2,158	9,185	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lushai	...	...	1	...	3	...	85	...	88	...	...	...	8,952	3,612	6,144	...	...	...	1,032	19,738	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ... { Civil Police	...	4	20	25	274	...	2,956	...	3,430	...	...	...	1,26,309	1,18,168	1,77,381	...	...	...	1,27,100	5,60,782	...	...	10	77	55	432
Union	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	173	1,248	...	...	...	905	368	...	1,616	...	...	...	...
Office of the Inspector General of Police	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,218	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	1	4	20	25	274	...	2,956	...	3,430	1	14	51,218	1,26,309	1,18,341	1,78,627	...	...	...	1,29,115	6,12,372	...	1,616	10	77	55	432

D.—POLICE.

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of District Police in the year 1898—continued.

District.	Distribution of Force—*continued.*														Proportion of the police engaged on prevention and detection of crime (officers and men)							
	District Force—*continued.*														To area			To population				
	Guards over lock-ups and treasuries, or escorts to prisoners and treasure (if not included in columns 26 and 27), also policemen on ordinary duty.		Police employed in courts.		Engaged in prevention and detection of crime.		Total.		On town, municipal, or harbour duty.		In cantonments.	Area of whole district, in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Number of police stations.	Number of outposts.	Of the whole district.	Of district, exclusive of towns and the force in towns.	Of towns, exclusive of the force outside towns.	Of the whole district.	Of district, exclusive both of the population and the force in towns.	Of towns, exclusive of the force outside towns.	Total amount of cognizable crime (as defined in Part I. of the Instructions to Officers of Part III of Statement A).	Proportion of cognizable crime to police employed in the prevention and detection of crime (columns 38 and 43).
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Cachar	2	22	4	13	16	66	22	184	1	12	...	3,472	360,542	4	3	1 to 34·13	1 to 34·11	10 to 1sq.m.	1 to 5,104·80	1 to 5,000·20	1 to 578	1,496	28·77
Sylhet ... { Civil Police ... Union „ ...	7	29	11	24	55	288	93	411	2	28	...	5,414	1,154,623	15	16	1 „ 89·1	1 „ 87·39	·08	1 „ 7,612·4	1 „ 5,000·6	1 „ 339·8	...	...
Goalpara	11	54	3	11	22	96	36	161	3	18	...	3,964	634,304	7	9	1 to 28·8	1 to 33·7	1 to ·15	1 to 3,606·8	1 to 3,278·02	1 to 313·73	1,267	19·8
Kamrup	3	29	3	10	22	113	36	233	3	40	...	...	...	5	9	1 „ 30·4	to men to 1 sq.m.	1 to 45·20	1 „ 5,904	1 „ 19·1men	...	1,186	1 to 10·8 cases
Darrang	3	30	3	16	10	64	21	146	...	...	...	3,418	300,761	6	2	1 „ 18·2	...	...	1 „ 1,64·5	...	...	1,108	6·2
Nowgong	7	35	2	8	67	67	21	143	...	9	...	3,858	344,121	3	6	1 „ 37·08	1 to 41·19	1 „ ·22	1 „ 2,201·32	1 to 2,189·8	1 to 617·7	1,048	1,196·9
Sibsagar ... { Civil Police ... Union „ ...	7	35	5	16	30	72	37	217	1	7	...	3,855	457,174	4	5	1 „ 27·9	1 „ 31·79	1 „ ·8	1 „ 2,483·0	1 „ 2,432·8	1 „ 659·1	1,584	25·3
	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	...	9	3	13	15	59	19	98	3	19	...	3,724	254,653	3	3	1 to 30·3	1 to 30·3	1 to ·19	1 to 3,433·3	1 to 3,709·6	1 to 470·3	1,564	31·9
Naga Hills	...	...	...	3	3	19	3	22	...	...	...	6,010	122,867	3	3	1 „ 138·2	...	...	...	...	...	192	6·0
Khasi „	1	21	1	3	9	51	16	123	...	16	...	6,024	167,502	2	2	1 „ 120·6	1 to 55·8	1 to 24·8	1 „ 3,348	1 to 3,186	1 to 122	124	9·0
Garo „	...	2	...	4	5	23	5	29	...	...	...	3,370	131,570	2	4	1 „ 53·0	...	...	1 „ 1,792	...	...	236	3·6
Lushai „	1	10	...	...	17	16	18	26	...	...	...	7,000	78,000	2	2	1 „ 666·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... { Civil Police ... Union „ ...	35	295	36	116	214	1,013	350	1,878	12	174	...	47,116	4,850,009	53	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Office of the Inspector General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	35	295	36	116	214	1,013	350	1,878	12	174	...	...	...	53	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Supplement to the Statement showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of Village Police for the year 1898.

District.	Village and Town Police not subject to Regular Police.					Remarks.
	Number of men.	Average number of houses in each man's charge.	Average annual emoluments of each man.	By whom paid.	Total annual cost.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. a. p.		Rs.	
Cachar	639	66	48 10 2	Villagers ...	31,067	
Sylhet	5,335	70	46 0 0	Ditto ...	2,46,150	
Goalpara	785	77	61 0 7	Ditto ...	58,026	
Total	6,757	70	41 3 8	...	3,34,473	

D.—POLICE.

Showing the Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of the Military Police on the 31st December 1898.

Battalion.	Actual strength of Military Police Force paid from Provincial Revenues.									Cost of Military Police.						
	Number of Commandants.	Number of Assistant Commandants.	Number of Subadars.	Number of Jemadars.	Number of Havildars.	Number of naiks.	Number of sepoys.	Number of buglers.	Total.	Total pay of Commandants and Assistant Commandants.	Travelling allowance of Commandants and Assistant Commandants.	Pay and travelling allowances of establishments.	Total pay of Non-Commissioned Officers and men (columns 6 to 9).	Total pay of Non-Commissioned Officers and men included in the preceding columns.	Contingencies and all other expenses not included in the preceding columns.	Total cost payable from Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
										Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	..	1	4	5	40	...	316	6	372	5,702	1,066	1,411	9,608	35,131	60,067	1,13,075
Lushai Hills	1	2	10	11	105	2	831	11	970	23,105	2,000	4,200	17,286	1,21,732	1,81,671	3,50,806
Lakhimpur	1	...	7	8	45	31	744	12	848	8,654	1,440	2,107	14,116	86,775	1,12,644	2,25,536
Naga Hills	1	...	6	7	60	50	536	12	672	9,777	1,530	2,313	13,814	85, 39	98,810	2,11,019
Garo ,, ...	1	...	2	2	20	...	174	3	202	7,800	1,571	347	3,893	22,362	28,106	54,082
Total	4	3	29	33	267	83	2,601	44	3,064	55,128	7,610	10,384	58,947	3,51,139	4,71,598	9,94,812

Battalion	Distribution of Military Police.														Area of whole district, in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Proportion of the whole force (officers and men)		Remarks.
	In district.										Out of district.		Grand total.				To area.	To population.	
	Guards over prisons, treasuries or other public buildings.		On miscellaneous duties at head-quarters and subdivisions.		Escort to prisoners and treasure.		In frontier outposts.		Reserve at headquarters.	Total.									
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	For any purpose whatever.		Officers.	Men.			
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Silchar	6	34	7	60	...	...	5	40	28	175	46	309	3	15	49	322	9,614	2,541,076	1 to 71'3	1 to 1,041'7	
Lushai Hills	7	24	38	169	...	...	27	226	39	356	111	775	14	67	125	842	6,000*	10,000*	1 ,, 6'2	1 ,, 41'3	
Lakhimpur	3	22	16	123	...	...	44	434	25	155	88	771	3	22	91	756	6,597	711,327	1 ,, 7'7	1 ,, 838'8	
Naga Hills	6	22	16	87	...	...	22	211	27	269	72	589	2	9	73	598	5,110	122,807	1 ,, 9'2	1 ,, 177'4	
Garo ,, ...	2	9	2	13	...	...	3	38	15	115	23	175	1	2	24	177	3,270	121,570	1 ,, 15'7	1 ,, 540	
Total	24	111	79	452	...	...	101	949	135	1,070	340	2,582	23	113	362	2,695	30,591	3,536,840	1 to 10'0	1 to 1,157'0	

* North Lushai Hills only.

D.—POLICE.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Civil Police Force for the year 1898.

District.	Total strength.				Armament of the force.				Punishments.														Rewards.		Education.				Number who have left the force during the year.							Percentage to total actual strength of				
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With firearms.			Not with firearms.	Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally, or departmentally punished in any other way provided in section 7 of the Police Act.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.								Rewarded during the year.		Number of police who can read and write.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under five years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding heads.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Remarks.
													Under Police Act.		Under sections 323, 325, 341, 352 Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other offences.																		
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with rifles (special reserves, etc.)	Number provided with breech-loading smooth-bore carbines and muskets.	Number provided with muzzle-loading smooth-bore.	Number provided with swords.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	By promotion.	By khillats, presents, good-conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Cachar	26	196	26	196	...	46	...	7	198	...	3	8	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	28	26	50	87	66	59	1	1	1	3	1	2	427	17·9	17·3	
Sylhet	95	449	94	447	...	110	...	20	309	2	5	16	21	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	16	188	98	178	31	184	334	4	6	7	...	...	9	1319	15·7	17·6	
Goalpara ...	40	225	38	223	...	106	...	10	131	1	10	11	18	...	8	...	...	...	3	1	1	26	30	26	61	53	196	52	4	17	11	4	1	5	574	9·19	17·9	
Kamrup	34	373	32	363	...	144	...	7	154	2	4	14	45	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	34	37	88	59	170	71	1	40	6	7	...	6	600	5·0	3·0	
Darrang	31	163	31	146	...	92	...	7	71	...	3	10	26	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	20	42	36	107	32	4	36	3	...	...	3	325	3·03	1·7	
Nowgong ...	28	151	27	151	...	80	...	5	70	1	8	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	31	8	17	42	37	104	31	...	18	3	3	1	6	1097	5·7	3·4	
Sibsagar	38	324	37	315	...	154	...	9	70	...	20	34	38	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	25	31	51	40	131	81	2	23	18	3	2	4	1660	4·5	1·5	
Lakhimpur ...	21	117	21	114	...	40	...	7	27	...	6	6	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	72	21	30	14	60	22	2	9	6	...	...	3	285	2·6	1·7	
Naga Hills ...	5	33	5	32	...	32	...	2	3	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	5	8	9	25	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	376	2·03	...	
Khasi ,, ...	10	159	10	155	...	150	...	5	21	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	27	106	10	51	25	91	58	6	21	...	...	...	4	905	3·28	2·3	
Garo ,, ...	9	58	9	57	...	30	...	...	46	...	4	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	21	9	15	17	44	3	...	6	4	...	2	...	440	1·8	...	
Lushai ,, ...	18	86	18	82	97	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8·4	21	32	64	24	1	3	1	...	...	3	1560	5·8	2·0	
Total	367	2,084	354	2,021	97	1,028	...	82	1,074	7	46	76	150	...	25	...	...	3	3	33	139	503	339	644	560	1,241	752	25	168	54	31	7	42	...	...	...	

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Military Police Force for the year 1898.

Battalion.	Total strength. Sanctioned. Officers.	Total strength. Sanctioned. Men.	Total strength. Actual. Officers.	Total strength. Actual. Men.	Armament of the force. With firearms. Number provided with rifles (special reserve, etc.)	Armament of the force. With firearms. Number provided with breech-loading sino-jbelores or carbines.	Armament of the force. With firearms. Number provided with muzzle-loading smoothbores.	Armament of the force. Not with firearms. Number provided with swords.	Armament of the force. Not with firearms. Number provided with bayonet only.	Punishments. Dismissed. Officers.	Dismissed. Men.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally, or departmentally punished in any other way provided in section 7 of the Police Act. Officers.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally, or departmentally punished in any other way provided in section 7 of the Police Act. Men.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court. Under Police Act. Officers.	Under Police Act. Men.	Under sections 330, 331, 341, Penal Code. Officers.	Under sections 330, 331, 341, Penal Code. Men.	Under Chapter IX of Penal Code. Officers.	Under Chapter IX of Penal Code. Men.	Other offences. Officers.	Other offences. Men.	Rewards. Rewarded during the year. By promotion.	Rewards. Rewarded during the year. By khillats, presents, good-conduct badges, money rewards, etc.	Education. Number of police who can read and write. Officers.	Education. Number of police who can read and write. Men.	Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year. On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Percentage to total actual strength of Admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Silchar	49	392	40	382	380	...	...	5	...	...	...	9	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	74	49	248	23	253	98	4	8	3	5	2	5	1873	28·4	8·3	
Lushai Hills ...	133	874	125	844	841	...	...	21	...	...	4	4	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	21	373	125	692	129	696	192	9	72	4	29	4	11	2473	4·1	1·1	
Lakhimpur ...	91	728	91	726	832	...	...	25	...	...	4	25	15	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	27	204	90	665	200	525	282	7	44	4	2	26	13	1371	2·4	1·8	
Naga Hills ...	73	598	73	598	...	638	...	13	...	...	3	1	34	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	62	120	72	336	42	404	225	20	20	3	3	1	10	1552	...	1·3	
Garo ,, ...	24	178	24	177	217	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	75	22	58	16	88	97	1	5	...	3	...	2	148·3	...	1·0	
Total ...	360	2,770	360	2,697	2,320	638	...	68	...	...	11	23	120	...	7	...	...	...	3	7	121	836	358	1,099	320	1,916	831	41	149	14	42	33	43	...	...	7·4	

D.—POLICE.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Civil and Armed Civil Police Force on the 31st December 1898.

| District. | Race. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Religion or caste. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

D.—POLICE.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Military Police on the 31st December 1898.

| Battalion. | Race. | | | | | | | | | | | | Religion or caste. | | | | | | | | | | | |

Statement showing the Caste, Religion, or Nationality of Offenders convicted of Cognisable Crime in the Province of Assam during the year 1898

District.	Chakma.	Muhammadan.	Brahman.	Kayasta.	Kolita.	Koch.	Koni.	Kachari.	Rabha.	Garkha.	Sikh.	Manipuri.	Naga.	Koki.	Garo.	Bhoki.	Mali.	Shaha.	Dom.	Kumar.	Kaiesti.	Bhatia.	Mikir.	Bhoida.	Kahar.	Kurmi.	Dahoy.	Ashwas.	Nat.	Paria.	Tanti.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Cachar	...	178	5	22	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	27	12	...	...	1	2	10	13	...	...	...	...	5	11	29	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	2	1,972	34	97	...	...	...	...	27	11	...	21	...	...	...	9	38	59	25	26	...	...	2	...	2	7	4	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	...	227	7	29	4	...	...	26	27	6	...	1	5	...	18	...	1	2	1	5	7	...	...	...	2	44	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	...	115	45	8	137	58	20	80	7	6	1	1	...	...	9	...	1	2	17	27	2	19	...	2	2	2	12	...	...	...	...
Darrang	1	51	11	10	31	22	14	52	3	9	1	...	5	...	...	3	4	2	35	...	...	17	...	1	1	5	3	...	...	...	10
Nowgong	2	51	7	8	36	45	39	10	2	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	47	...	...	13	...	4	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	2	43	20	5	35	40	33	19	...	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	43	3	7	...	5	44	2	7	...	...	1	98
Lakhimpur	1	68	14	14	6	12	4	15	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	1	5	...	...	...	2	2	9	...	...	...	28
Naga Hills	...	18	...	1	...	...	...	20	...	4	...	1	142	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Khasi ,, ...	...	6	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	8	1	14	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo ,, ...	...	39	1	...	...	3	...	1	8	2	...	1	...	...	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...
Total	8	2,760	144	195	252	180	110	228	47	55	5	65	160	8	179	16	62	90	220	37	68	...	17	54	26	118	7	...	5	...	138

District.	Sut.	Ahom.	Lalung.	Hirak.	Chutt.	Rajp.	Pujaris.	Jats.	Jogi.	Dhobi.	Bashnab.	Kaibartta.	Moshi or Charua.	Nhori.	Mahmalia.	Mair or Jhalo.	Nanit.	Acharya or Ghosak.	Pal or Teli.	Tanti.	Hindustani.	Khatta.	Chkari.	Kumar or blacksmith.	Sonar or goldsmith.	Napitak.	Ghatwal.	Bowri.	Kahali.	Gowala or milkmen.	Other castes.	Total.
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
Cachar	...	...	...	...	16	2	14	7	9	14	...	...	20	2	...	9	7	...	9	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	7	18	165	670
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	32	...	79	171	67	12	...	62	21	23	...	25	24	...	38	...	...	9	...	23	...	26	...	6	9	15	89	3,031
Goalpara	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	87	14	...	...	12	8	4	...	...	...	...	3	13	...	...	8	1	...	...	1	...	23	121	725
Kamrup	...	...	6	...	9	...	...	...	1	8	...	20	...	...	...	2	2	5	...	2	5	21	...	3	2	1	9	144	823
Darrang	12	11	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	9	...	...	1	7	5	5	3	9	...	1	17	...	8	5	3	...	12	156	559
Nowgong	1	9	2	2	14	...	...	8	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	62	395
Sibsagar	16	98	...	...	...	5	...	12	...	...	3	11	7	...	...	64	3	18	5	3	1	...	...	41	6	26	1	16	311	1,026
Lakhimpur	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	2	28	2	1	...	...	...	13	5	3	1	14	4	11	11	...	24	247	680
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	44	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	202
Khasi ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	88
Garo ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	214
Total	44	188	8	2	72	7	93	285	98	26	3	87	124	38	...	39	53	10	95	46	17	56	32	76	23	80	25	82	20	122	1,306	8,411

Statement showing the Caste, Religion, or Nationality of Offenders convicted of Non-Cognisable Crime in the Province of Assam during the year 1898.

District.	Christian.	Mahomedan.	Brahman.	Kayasth.	Kolita.	Koch.	Keot.	Kachari.	Rabha.	Garetha.	Shik.	Manipuri.	Naga.	Mikir.	Garo.	Dhobi.	Mali.	Sikha.	Dom.	Kumar.	Kamal.	Bhutia.	Miria.	Bhoria.	Kahar.	Kumi.	Tuber.	Ashwal.	Nat.	Pata.	Sudra.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Cachar	...	189	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	23	4	...	...	3	7	4	10	1	...	...	...	...	9	12	1	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	1	1,373	35	134	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	15	41	37	22	13	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	...	66	1	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	2	84	18	5	95	41	24	7	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	15	52	2	...	...	1	4	2	...	...	3	...	1
Darrang	1	68	11	6	33	35	23	18	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	41	2	15	4	2	4	2	2	...	...	3	4
Nowgong	1	22	39	...	57	79	41	6	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	68	2	10	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	7	199	56	18	29	61	38	15	8	4	...	7	...	...	...	10	9	...	90	2	6	...	...	...	14	7	5	3	17	3	9	92
Lakhimpur	9	100	27	6	11	16	...	12	...	4	...	1	2	...	...	17	...	...	57	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	2	...	...	10
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi ,, ...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Garo ,, ...	...	13	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	21	2,018	184	161	227	232	127	66	16	30	1	44	27	1	8	64	60	62	340	22	32	4	4	19	25	41	4	13	6	12	107

Shewing the Caste, Religion, or Nationality of Offenders convicted of Non-Cognisable Crime in the Province of Assam during the year 1898—continued.

District.	Kut.	Ahom.	Lalung.	Hasai.	Chutia.	Kaya.	Patnia.	Dai.	Jugi.	Dhuli.	Bahinah.	Kaliatia.	Muchi or Chamar.	Mistri.	Nahuatia.	Mate or Jhala.	Napit.	Acharya or Ganak.	Pan or Teli.	Tanti.	Hindustani.	Khasia.	Chkari.	Kumar or blacksmith.	Sonar or goldsmith.	Sankhal.	Ghatwal.	Bowri.	Kaholi.	Gwalia or milkman.	Other castes.	Total.
	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
Cachar	...	...	...	...	9	...	7	5	6	9	...	8	14	1	...	10	1	...	7	10	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	15	3	13	72	468
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	39	...	68	122	61	10	1	43	11	23	...	11	36	2	21	...	...	...	1	27	6	...	...	1	...	19	70	2,142
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	18	154
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	6	4	...	...	5	2	1	...	...	...	6	6	46	...	1	...	...	12	29	496
Darrang	8	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	9	2	...	3	1	2	5	2	4	...	10	7	13	5	...	4	...	2	41	408
Nowgong	42	4	11	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	65	478
Sibsagar	12	145	...	...	...	1	...	29	2	...	...	10	22	6	...	1	2	1	9	16	...	...	20	15	3	26	20	18	2	39	251	1,359
Lakhimpur	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	30	...	...	...	1	...	39	7	...	...	8	19	10	29	24	11	...	31	283	845
Naga Hills	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	29
Khasi ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	97
Garo ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	27
Total	62	215	11	...	59	2	75	172	72	19	2	63	97	37	...	46	53	7	83	35	22	47	48	74	78	62	45	49	5	136	840	6,503

Statement showing number of Offences cognisable by the Police reported, and number of Persons convicted in the Province of Assam in the year 1898.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cachar.		Sylhet.		Darrang.		Goalpara.		Kamrup.		Lakhimpur.		Nowgong.		Sibsagar.		Garo Hills.		Khasi Hills.		Naga Hills.		Lushai Hills.		Total.	
			Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.																											
2	131 to 136, 138...	Offences relating to Army and Navy...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes....	1	1	...	...	5	3	5	1	1	...	7	6	1	1	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	15
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	7	7	38	36	13	10	4	1	17	17	7	6	3	3	6	5	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	97	86
6	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	106	221	622	1,195	19	47	42	91	46	72	29	78	7	18	27	110	6	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	904	1,850
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
		Total	114	229	657	1,331	38	60	51	93	64	89	44	90	12	22	40	118	7	18	4	1	...	...	...	...	1,031	1,951
	CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																											
8	302, 303, 396	Murder... (by things ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		,, deceits ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		,, robbers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		,, poison ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
12		Other murders	5	5	12	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	2	2	2	10	8	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	40	23

13	307	...	Attempts at murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
14	304, 308	...	Culpable homicide ...	3	...	19	44	8	5	3	2	2	1	2	...	...	...	10	10	1	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	50	68
15	376	...	Rape	2	...	6	...	5	...	7	1	2	1	5	1	1	...	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	37	6
16	377	...	Unnatural offences ...	3	1	...	...	1	1	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	15	4
17	317, 318	...	*Exposure of* infants or concealment of birth	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4
18	305, 306, 309	...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	4	2	9	3	5	6	3	1	3	2	5	1	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	35	19
19	329, 331, 333	...	Grievous *hurt* for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	...	Grievous hurt	29	22	105	46	13	7	25	29	16	14	23	12	6	5	31	26	1	1	4	2	4	2	...	...	257	196
21	328	...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
22	327, 330, 332	...	Hurt for the purpose of extortion, property or confession, or deterring public servant ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
23	324	...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	23	9	113	48	14	12	22	5	17	11	67	34	13	17	43	21	2	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	318	139
24	363 to 369	...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	8	2	23	6	31	2	13	5	21	2	33	1	34	...	100	5	1	...	4	2	1	...	...	...	269	25
25	340 to 348	...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion ...	2	...	26	7	...	...	6	4	7	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	14
26	372, 373	...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357		Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	304A, 338	...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...	16	17	37	41	9	5	14	10	31	17	26	10	31	27	16	14	4	2	2	...	1	...	...	..	187	143
				4	1	7	2	1	2	5	1	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	8
			Total	101	60	362	203	88	40	103	60	106	51	113	64	92	51	223	60	15	10	18	7	14	6	...	...	1,295	647
			Class III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																												
30	395, 397, 398	...	Dacoity	4	...	5	19	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	8	...	...	1	13	...	...	17	41
31	399, 402	...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	...	Robbery with hurt. — by poisonous or stupefying drugs...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			— by other means ...	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	1	...	...	...	6	12
			— in dwelling-house ...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3
33	392, 393	...	Robbery ... — on the highway between sunset and sunrise	12	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1
			— other robberies	2	...	7	3	13	...	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	35	11

Statement showing the number of Offences cognisable by the Police reported, and number of Persons convicted, in the Province of Assam in the year 1892—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cachar.		Sylhet.		Darrang.		Goalpara.		Kamrup.		Lakhimpur.		Nowgong.		Sibsagar.		Garo Hills.		Khasi Hills.		Naga Hills.		Lushai Hills.		Total.	
			Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16	
	CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY—*contd.*																											
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	20	1	70	6	13	...	6	...	12	6	28	8	6	...	35	4	3	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	196	28
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal ...	28	3	107	24	18	8	11	2	27	2	47	10	32	3	57	9	1	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	333	62
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	112	13	332	64	88	19	189	17	201	42	165	32	79	33	185	59	46	27	3	1	4	1	...	...	1,602	308
37	52 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	...	...	2	...	2	1	6	4	7	...	6	1	...	...	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	31	13
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity, or habitually ...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	6	3
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Total	180	19	730	120	141	30	214	27	253	50	249	53	119	37	286	75	54	44	11	13	13	15	...	...	2,250	483
	CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																											
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	54	23	184	36	59	3	28	13	36	16	108	32	60	16	203	43	3	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	761	182
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
42	374	Compulsory labour ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
		Total	57	24	184	36	59	3	28	13	38	16	110	32	60	16	203	43	3	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	768	183

Class V.—Minor Offences against Property.

43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	...	8	1	60	9	10	7	17	8	7	4	11	4	2	...	8	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	38
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft { of cattle ...	...	73	33	153	68	74	32	21	12	51	21	92	27	28	18	124	40	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	594	251
		{ ordinary...	...	586	172	1,318	438	393	90	304	66	468	65	413	105	379	58	644	148	55	50	66	39	59	48	...	...	4,652	1,279
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	...	88	16	86	19	27	9	30	8	54	9	59	14	19	3	81	13	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	450	93
45a	419 ...	Cheating by personation ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	10	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	18
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	...	43	25	142	134	22	34	21	24	29	44	17	17	13	12	49	68	3	3	5	8	1	...	...	...	345	371
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	...	173	40	421	117	130	52	84	42	123	28	209	73	110	32	486	75	4	...	6	6	1	...	...	...	1,747	495
		Total...		971	285	2,253	785	567	223	477	160	737	173	771	240	551	123	1,402	363	76	57	79	54	62	48	...	...	7,952	2,515

Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.

48	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
49	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	7	6	71	66	2	...	...	...	2	...	12	5	...	...	66	26	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	105
50		Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	1	2	2	7	...	...	2	1	9	23	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	39
51		" " Excise Laws	29	26	47	46	17	14	11	7	22	18	45	37	11	9	49	48	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291	213
52	Cognisable offences under the Act specified.	" " Opium Act ...	12	10	9	7	31	25	3	3	12	8	31	27	15	13	10	8	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	120	105
53		" " Railway Laws	...	...	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	14	9
54		" " Salt and Custom Laws...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		" " Arms Act ...	9	8	186	183	95	24	13	8	18	21	27	25	10	10	15	17	18	11	8	9	91	119	...	...	420	435
56	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861 and any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	7	...	251	263	127	118	367	340	377	350	76	73	131	108	270	222	...	...	2	4	2	4	...	...	1,610	1,482
		Total	64	50	575	574	294	188	394	358	434	398	205	113	168	140	413	329	24	14	10	13	101	133	...	...	2,502	2,390
57	Other Special and Local Laws cognisable by police.	Forest Act	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
		Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	2	1	10	2	2	2	...	...	3	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	9
		Explosives Act ...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4
		Ferry Act	4	...	150	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	17
		Military Police Regulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Fishery Act	3	...	185	62	5	11	1	12	27	36	1	...	29	3	18	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	132
		Post Office Act	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Prison Act	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
		Elephant Preservation Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
		Garo Hills Administration Rules	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	69
		Total	9	1	349	82	11	15	1	12	36	44	9	8	38	6	18	8	58	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	529	247
		Grand total	1,496	670	5,116	3,031	1,108	559	1,268	723	1,688	823	1,561	680	1,040	395	2,585	1,026	237	214	126	88	192	202	...	...	26,417	8,417

Statement showing the number of Persons tried and convicted for each Offence not cognisable by the Police in the year 1898.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Naga Hills.		Garo Hills.		Khasi Hills.		Cachar.		Sylhet.		Darrang.		Goalpara.		Kamrup		Lakhimpur.		Nowgong.		Sibsagar.		Grand total.	
			Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.	
			Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Total	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.																								
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	157	Harbouring deserters by master of ship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice	6	6	1	1	69	49	46	34	160	101	23	14	2	2	14	10	28	23	12	10	36	29	397	279
5	191 to 192, 217 to 223...	Offences by public servants ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	6	4	4	1	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	5	5	22	15
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...	...	...	2	1	1	1	6	2	18	9	21	6	26	15	9	4	5	3	18	12	28	13	128	66
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	2	...	8	1	...	...	1	...	5	...	8	2	28	4
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	2	2	2	13	5	7	2	9	9	5	3	2	...	3	2	46	26
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
10	145, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	19
		Total	7	7	3	3	72	51	63	40	210	135	63	26	43	20	34	24	41	30	32	22	80	53	648	409

	CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																													
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.																													
13	384 to 389	Extortion	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	17	12	4	...	26	1	12	...	2	...	4	4	1	...	67	19	...	...	...	...
	CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																													
14	345 ...	Wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force	16	10	19	12	25	7	66	39	868	541	232	116	64	35	144	86	178	119	451	195	304	208	2,307	1,368	...	...	...	...
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	9	7	...	...	...	...
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	9	8	1	...	...	...	18	16	185	133	14	10	25	17	31	20	31	26	42	22	63	53	454	325	...	...	...	...
		Total	25	18	20	12	26	8	114	58	1057	690	247	127	89	53	176	107	210	147	493	217	373	262	2,770	1,700	...	...	...	...
	CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.																													
18	417 to 420	Cheating	...	...	1	1	...	...	9	1	18	3	6	2	5	...	16	4	9	5	12	5	8	3	84	26	...	...	...	...
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	19	3	14	5	...	...	10	3	9	2	26	9	10	5	98	29	...	...	...	...
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, etc.	...	...	2	1	1	...	2	...	8	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	15	6	...	...	...	...
21	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	1	1	...	...	...	...	21	10	205	134	46	22	6	1	33	16	72	48	80	50	46	28	570	310	...	...	...	...
		Total	1	1	3	2	1	...	42	13	310	161	66	29	11	1	60	23	91	56	118	44	64	36	767	371	...	...	...	...
	CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																													
22	See 480, C. P. C. ...	Contempt of Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
23	250 and 552, C. P. C. ...	Frivolous and vexatious complaints. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	29	29	13	13	5	5	6	6	9	9	20	20	15	15	99	99	...	...	...	...
24	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	16	8	...	...	...	...
25	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage...	...	...	1	...	3	2	6	1	48	11	4	...	4	...	9	3	12	4	3	3	11	4	101	28	...	...	...	...
26	500 to 502	Defamation	1	...	1	1	11	2	...	...	1	...	4	1	2	...	10	4	4	1	3	3	18	8	55	20	...	...	...	...
27	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	11	4	4	3	...	...	14	8	7	5	22	9	39	27	140	57	...	...	...	...
28	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ...	...	...	...	...	37	30	3	2	40	35	18	18	1	1	8	8	5	4	3	2	14	10	127	110	...	...	...	...
29	Section 514, C. P. C.	Forfeiture of bond and bail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	46	45	24	7	53	32	69	15	21	19	10	8	42	18	274	151	...	...	...	...
30	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	...	...	4	4	...	...	14	1	563	312	5	5	21	14	9	9	...	...	1	1	40	35	657	381	...	...	...	...
31	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	41	33	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	2	...	...	6	4	56	46	...	...	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	19	11	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	...	29	11	46	27	...	...	...	...
33	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	4	2	5	2	1	...	1	1	10	5	5	2	38	20	66	34	...	...	...	...
		Total	1	...	7	6	55	35	51	27	802	482	77	49	89	54	132	57	77	53	67	48	242	152	1,602	903	...	...	...	...

D.—POLICE.

Statement showing the number of Persons tried and convicted for each Offence not cognisable by the Police in the year 1898—continued.

Serial No	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Naga Hills.		Garo Hills.		Khasi Hills.		Cachar.		Sylhet.		Darrang.		Goalpara.		Kamrup.		Lakhimpur.		Nowgong.		Sibsagar.		Total.	
			Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.	
			Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15	
	SPECIAL LAWS OFFENCES UNDER WHICH ARE NOT COGNISABLE BY THE POLICE.																									
	Act XVII of 1878 ...	Ferries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	26	10	...	...	11	8	8	7	9	6	...	...	7	4	65	36
	,, IX of 1870	Railway Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	10	6
	,, VII (B.C.) of 1878...	Excise ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	53	3	[illegible]	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	92	63
	,, XIII of 1859 ...	Breach of Contract ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	25	8	8	8	1	1	3	3	56	28	1	1	108	81	203	141
	,, XI of 1878 ...	Arms Act ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	250	237	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	255	241
	,, V of 1861 ...	Police ,, ...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	6	5	1	1	11	9	4	3	4	2	...	...	4	4	32	26
	,, XXVI of 1870 ...	Inns ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7
	Regulation VII of 1891	Forest Regulation ...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	151	105	5	5	...	...	3	3	46	45	4	...	11	9	223	170
	,, V of 1873 ...	Inner Line ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Act XIII of 1880 ...	Vaccination Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
	,, XVIII of 1879	The Legal Practitioners Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6	2
	,, I of 1878 ...	Opium Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, XIV of 1866 ...	Post Office Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	1	1	4	4
	,, I of 1879 ...	Stamp Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	...	...	4	3	2	2	...	...	6	6	...	...	8	8
	,, VI of 1879 ...	Elephant Preservation Act ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	4	...	...	35	33	51	47
	,, I of 1871 ...	Pound Act ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	26	14	288	155	63	30	4	1	35	26	38	27	223	106	2	2	2	2
	,, I of 1882 ...	Emigration Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	15	45	40	70	65	2	2	3	3	210	188	26	25	118	110	908	507
	,, XVII, 1890 ...	Census Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	496	446
	Regulation I of 1886 ...	Assam Land and Revenue Regulations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Act IV (B.C.) of 1873 ...	Registration of Births and Deaths ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	7	2	112	103	13	7	7	5	15	10	162	135
	,, V (B.C.) of 1876 ...	Bengal Municipal Act and Local Municipal Bye-laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	40	38	63	59	...	...	144	131	279	259	...	...	495	437	1,028	922
	,, III (B.C.) of 1834...		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
	,, II (B.C.) of 1889...	Fishery Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	6	5
	,, III of 1877 ...	Registration Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, VI (B.C.) of 1870 ...	Village Chaukidari Act and Rural Police Regulation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	262	255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	265	255
	,, I (B.C.) of 1871 and Regulation I of 1883 ...																									
	Act VI of 1878 ...	Hidden Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	Other Special Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Act I (B.C.) of 1869 ...	Cruelty to Animals ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2
	Regulation IV of 1890 ...	Military Police Regulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Act XIII of 1885 ...	Telegraph Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	,, III of 1867 ...	Gambling Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	5
		Total	2	1	5	3	5	3	389	333	874	661	222	177	49	26	318	285	661	500	267	153	853	585	3,836	3,043
		Grand total	38	29	37	27	50	97	66	468	3,210	2,142	679	408	298	154	731	496	1,084	845	981	478	1,313	1,359	9,691	6,503

[62] D.—POLICE.

Statement showing the Result of Cases reported to each Police Station and Outpost in the Province of Assam during the year 1898.

Names of police stations and outposts.	Number of offences reported.	Number of offences in which enquiry was refused under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent up in A Form.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.	Number of persons sent up for trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons pending.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number struck off by Magistrate as civil and non-cognizable, or as proceeded owing to mistake of law of fact.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CACHAR—													
Silchar P. S. ...	392	5	138	88	238	132	96	10	1	3	24	122	89
Katigora P. S. ...	99	3	42	24	98	58	38	2	...	...	9	20	21
Lakhipur P. S. ...	82	2	31	17	87	35	28	24	...	...	7	29	10
Sonai O. P. ...	87	1	32	20	86	56	27	3	...	2	9	16	25
Barkhola O. P. ...	43	...	18	8	21	10	11	...	...	...	1	11	11
Hailakandi P. S. ...	183	10	83	54	204	125	76	3	...	5	7	35	37
Cutlicherra O. P. ...	62	3	28	20	54	38	15	1	...	1	2	16	11
Haflong P. S. ...	126	2	47	32	67	44	21	2	1	3	27	21	22
Hathikhali O. P. ...	37	...	13	9	21	16	5	...	1	1	15	4	2
Kyang O. P. ...	41	1	16	13	32	19	13	...	1	...	16	5	2
Milongdisa O. P. ...	27	...	11	6	21	7	14	...	...	...	7	4	3
Deako P. S. ...	15	...	5	2	23	8	15	...	...	...	2	2	5
Total ...	1,194	27	464	293	952	548	359	45	4	15	126	285	238
SYLHET—													
Sylhet P. S. ...	191	13	71	53	175	120	16	39	2	5	15	58	25
Sylhet Town O. P....	104	5	39	31	51	34	15	2	2	2	2	42	9
Balaganj P. S. ...	83	4	43	24	98	57	21	20	...	1	7	13	14
Kanairghat P. S. ...	75	8	35	25	68	44	22	2	1	...	1	16	13
Gowairghat O. P....	20	...	8	5	12	9	2	1	...	...	6	3	2
Biswanath O. P. ...	59	2	21	14	54	27	19	8	1	1	4	23	7
Golapganj O. P. ...	77	12	25	17	85	63	8	14	...	1	5	12	13
Jaintia O. P. ...	47	7	24	18	42	32	8	2	...	...	1	10	3
Habiganj P. S. ...	204	11	82	52	214	145	38	31	1	1	3	72	21
Baniachang P. S. ...	87	7	41	33	164	106	24	34	...	3	4	23	7
Nabiganj P. S. ...	108	7	42	27	173	119	54	...	...	...	4	36	16
Madhabpur P. S. ...	151	14	63	46	173	125	39	9	...	...	1	44	23
Abidabad O. P. ...	36	3	12	8	25	17	4	4	1	...	...	14	6
Muchikandi O. P....	90	2	25	16	51	34	13	4	1	1	7	18	29
Lakhai O. P. ...	63	5	26	20	80	56	20	4	...	...	3	20	7
Maulvi Bazar P. S. ...	95	13	41	26	65	40	22	3	...	1	2	19	19
Hingajia P. S. ...	91	3	27	20	44	31	12	1	1	2	6	22	26
Rajnagar O. P. ...	67	6	24	19	56	50	6	...	1	1	4	23	7
Carried over ...	1,648	122	649	454	1,630	1,109	343	178	11	19	75	463	247

[62] D.—POLICE.

Statement showing the Result of Cases reported to each Police Station and Outpost in the Province of Assam during the year 1898—continued.

Names of police stations and outposts.	Number of offences reported.	Number of offences in which enquiry was ordered under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent up in A Form.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.	Number of persons sent up for trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons pending.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number struck off by Magistrate as civil or non-cognizable or as without having committed mistake of law or fact.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Brought forward ...	1,648	122	649	454	1,630	1,109	343	178	11	19	75	463	247
SYLHET—*contd.*—													
Kamalganj O. P. ...	61	6	23	12	32	18	13	1	...	1	3	16	10
Motiganj O. P. ...	131	5	50	41	87	65	22	...	1	1	6	42	16
Sunamganj P. S. ...	83	5	40	33	83	58	20	5	1	...	...	25	11
Dharampasa P. S....	64	1	35	29	91	61	21	9	1	...	1	18	8
Chhatak P. S. ...	63	2	37	26	95	50	40	5	1	...	2	13	5
Derai P. S. ...	74	2	34	18	124	65	28	31	1	2	5	23	5
Jagannathpur O. P.	58	1	28	18	100	66	13	21	...	...	14	2	11
Tahirpur O. P. ...	21	1	5	1	15	2	6	7	...	...	2	4	9
Karimganj P. S. ...	242	13	87	56	157	82	65	10	3	7	14	74	32
Jaldhub P. S. ...	169	11	70	37	159	76	71	12	1	1	10	33	24
Ratabari O. P. ...	50	3	7	9	40	22	14	4	...	...	1	12	13
Patharkandi O. P. .	57	4	20	12	57	32	17	8	...	2	6	11	4
Total ...	2,721	176	1,085	746	2,670	1,706	673	291	20	33	139	736	395
GOALPARA—													
Dhubri P. S. ...	156	25	56	36	108	54	51	3	...	...	7	50	13
Agomoni P. S. ...	179	23	64	35	174	98	62	14	...	...	6	47	31
Mankachar O. P. ...	55	17	13	5	22	6	16	...	...	...	...	18	6
South Salmara P. S.	90	12	30	19	82	57	25	...	...	...	5	34	9
Gossaingaon O. P. .	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Bijni O. P. ...	19	1	13	12	14	13	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
Sidli O. P. ...	13	1	6	5	9	8	1	...	...	...	...	2	3
Bogribari O. P. ...	34	5	10	8	20	14	1	5	...	...	1	11	2
Fakiragram O. P...	39	4	17	14	28	22	6	...	...	...	3	3	12
Goalpara P. S. ...	103	18	34	23	65	24	27	14	...	...	9	33	9
Lakhipur P. S. ...	41	7	16	9	22	12	7	3	...	...	1	12	5
Dudnai P. S. ...	40	5	12	8	26	12	13	1	...	...	8	11	3
North Salmara P. S.	67	4	30	19	41	22	18	1	...	...	8	12	11
Total ...	840	123	301	193	611	342	228	41	...	...	48	237	117
KAMRUP—													
Gauhati P. S. ...	270	6	98	75	144	96	47	1	...	5	10	113	33
Nalbari P. S. ...	55	...	21	13	57	34	9	14	...	1	2	9	19
Carried over ...	325	6	119	88	201	130	56	15	...	6	12	122	52

[62] D.—POLICE.

Statement showing the Result of Cases reported to each Police Station and Outpost in the Province of Assam during the year 1898—continued.

Names of police stations and outposts.	Number of offences reported.	Number of offences in which enquiry was made by superior officers, 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent up in A Form.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.	Number of persons sent up for trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons pending.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number struck off by Magistrate as civil or mistaken case or otherwise owing to misapprehension of fact.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Brought forward ...	325	6	119	88	201	130	56	15	...	6	12	122	52
KAMRUP—*contd.*—													
Palasbari O. P. ...	70	2	30	19	59	21	18	20	...	2	1	12	18
Hajo O. P. ...	44	1	9	7	27	19	8	...	...	...	3	16	12
Sonapur O. P. ...	28	1	18	12	22	14	8	...	...	3	...	2	4
Dorakahara O. P. .	45	3	12	5	30	12	15	3	...	...	4	12	6
Tambulpur O. P....	24	2	11	6	34	14	14	6	...	1	1	6	3
Rangia P. S. ...	89	14	37	25	91	52	24	15	...	...	6	11	18
Chhaygaon O. P....	16	...	7	3	12	4	8	...	...	1	...	4	3
Baroma O. P. ...	41	1	14	8	43	16	27	...	...	...	2	8	12
Boko O. P. ...	49	7	13	8	26	12	10	4	...	3	1	11	9
Barpeta P. S. ...	118	7	33	28	80	69	10	1	1	1	8	33	28
Bojali O. P. ...	29	2	11	9	23	21	2	...	...	...	1	3	11
Roha O. P. ...	50	...	19	13	48	33	15	...	1	...	7	9	11
Total ...	928	46	333	231	696	417	215	64	2	17	46	249	187
DARRANG—													
Tezpur P. S. ...	323	3	225	194	286	230	42	14	1	1	31	46	9
Sutia P. S. ...	134	7	79	58	123	86	31	6	...	2	16	19	5
Gohpur P. S. ...	91	4	42	35	95	75	19	1	...	2	14	11	6
Mangaldai P. S. ...	105	5	43	29	64	39	20	5	...	...	18	23	13
Kalaigaon P. S. ...	43	3	21	10	22	10	8	4	...	...	4	8	5
Chatgari O. P. ...	35	1	26	19	41	34	5	2	...	...	1	1	4
Kariapara O. P. ...	21	1	11	6	24	16	8	...	...	...	1	1	4
Total	752	24	447	351	655	490	133	32	1	5	85	109	46
NOWGONG—													
Nowgong P. S. ...	171	11	63	50	123	93	30	...	...	1	13	41	41
Roha P. S. ...	50	2	16	14	21	17	4	...	...	...	3	10	17
Samaguri P. S. ...	57	2	25	17	38	26	8	4	...	...	3	18	9
Koliabar O. P. ...	39	...	17	14	25	19	6	...	...	...	...	13	8
Jamunamukh O. P.	31	2	12	10	18	15	3	...	...	1	1	6	7
Dharamtul O. P....	11	...	9	8	11	10	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
Jagi O. P. ...	21	1	6	5	13	11	2	...	...	1	1	7	3
Nakhoia O. P. ...	6	...	4	3	4	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Total	386	18	152	121	253	194	55	4	...	3	22	98	85

[62] D.—POLICE.

Statement showing the Result of Cases reported to each Police Station and Outpost in the Province of Assam during the year 1898—concluded.

Names of police stations and outposts.	Number of offences reported.	Number of offences in which trial was refused under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent up in A Form.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.	Number of persons sent up for trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons pending.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number struck off by Magistrate as civil in nature or for want of jurisdiction or failure to institute of law or fact.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SIBSAGAR—													
Sibsagar P. S. ...	180	38	62	47	93	61	25	7	...	1	23	38	17
Bartala P. S. ...	143	10	65	48	90	61	27	11	...	...	20	23	25
Sonari O. P. ...	69	6	33	30	53	46	7	...	...	...	5	11	14
Selleng O. P. ...	99	11	38	32	88	63	24	1	...	...	7	31	13
Jorhat P. S. ...	384	54	157	119	240	178	54	8	2	2	25	101	42
Majuli O. P. ...	36	7	18	6	17	11	6	...	...	...	2	19	17
Golaghat P. S. ...	224	10	97	68	156	115	38	3	...	...	30	55	33
Dergaon), P. ...	91	17	27	12	36	14	18	4	...	...	19	16	12
Bokakhat O. P. ...	39	3	24	24	75	66	9	...	...	...	1	6	5
Total	1,285	156	514	386	857	615	208	34	2	3	132	300	178
LAKHIMPUR—													
Dibrugarh P. S. ...	512	18	224	167	382	257	115	10	...	3	36	136	80
Dum Duma P. S. ...	135	3	89	71	143	112	31	...	...	1	6	23	12
Sadiya O. P. ...	8	...	4	2	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	2
Margherita O. P. ...	60	1	22	14	40	28	15	...	...	1	5	24	5
Jaipur O.P. ...	41	1	21	11	28	12	15	1	...	...	1	8	9
Kathalguri O. P. ...	15	1	6	4	17	12	5	...	...	...	...	4	4
North Lakhimpur P. S.	117	15	69	50	108	67	39	2	2	2	19	38	29
Dhakuakhana O. P.	44	3	18	9	50	17	32	1	...	...	5	6	13
Total	993	42	453	328	766	497	255	14	2	7	72	241	154
NAGA HILLS—													
Kohima P. S. ...	60	1	44	42	68	66	2	...	...	...	1	13	1
Dimapur O. P. ...	25	...	11	7	21	14	6	1	...	...	2	9	1
Barpathar O. P. ...	15	...	7	4	13	9	3	1	...	...	2	4	1
Lumding O. P. ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Total	102	2	62	53	102	89	11	2	...	...	7	26	3
KHASI HILLS—													
Shillong P. S. ...	84	1	39	34	53	35	18	...	1	...	22	9	10
Cherra P. S. ...	9	...	6	4	14	6	7	1	...	...	...	1	2
Jowai P. S. ...	22	2	15	14	24	23	1	...	1	...	1	1	2
Nongpoh O. P. ...	6	..	5	3	6	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
Bholaganj O. P. ...	3	...	2	2	17	17	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total	124	3	67	57	114	85	28	1	2	...	25	11	14
GARO HILLS—													
Tura P. S. ...	21	2	11	8	13	8	5	...	...	...	...	5	...
Rajbari O. P. ...	47	2	32	21	69	56	9	4	...	1	...	9	3
Maheshgaganj O. P.	37	3	18	8	32	19	9	4	1	...	...	9	4
Garobadha O. P. ...	26	1	8	5	12	9	3	...	...	...	...	15	...
Dalu O. P. ...	13	...	6	2	7	3	4	...	...	1	...	5	...
Total	144	8	72	44	133	95	30	8	1	2	...	43	7
Grand total ...	9,469	624	3,950	2,803	7,809	5,078	2,195	536	34	85	702	2,335	1,414

[63] E.—MILITARY.

1.—Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other Particulars for the Army attached to the Province of Assam in the year 1898.

Arm of Service.	Total number of officers and men.						Detail of force at the end of the year.								Average annual pay and allowance of each class.					
	Remaining at the end of the last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Discharged, deserted, etc.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of men.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp-followers.	Total cost, including contingencies.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.				Number of men.	European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men (rank and file).	Field camp followers and non-combatants.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
															Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
10th Jats ...	893	102	...	6	6	1	77	907	1	...	32	26	59	810	55	6,235 0 0	1,475 15 10	455 14 0	324 1 0	166 3 8	8,76,077 0 0
42nd Gurkha Rifles	919	98	...	13	13	18	62	917	1	2	13	16	80	821	716	7,292 4 4	860 10 0	223 3 7	162 3 5	102 12 0	3,16,905 6 7
43rd „ ...	900	79	...	20	20	30	359	687	1	2	12	12	52	616	78	51,625 0 0	11,515 0 0	16,012 8 6	1,07,328 14 0	10,222 4 0	3,02,251 8 0
44th „ ...	880	120	...	29	29	30	28	922	1	2	13	16	80	810	91	29,513 7 0	11,000 15 0	13,539 8 5	89,624 1 0	3,027 8 3	2,98,800 7 0

[64] E.—MILITARY.

2.—Statement showing the Distribution and Employment of the Army attached to the Province of Assam in the year 1898.

Arm of Service.	Employment on last day of the year.						Employment during the year.							
	Number of regiments, batteries, etc., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each regiment not on active service.		Average number of men of each regiment detailed for outpost duty.		Average number of men at headquarters of each regiment not on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of divisional or station parades during the year.	Number of regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, etc.
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
10th Jats ...	...	2	1	80	727	15	85	624	40	325	250	16	250	104
42nd Gurkha Rifles ...	...	1	3	40	689	8	84	729	20	301	44	3	163	240
43rd „ „ ...	...	1	...	117	526	...	...	624·71	58·53	270·07	36·38	8	178	187
44th „ „ ...	...	1	2	35	640	10	60	552	52	313	244	6	166	45* / 22†

* Musketry. | † Annual course.

[65] E.—MILITARY.

3.—*Statement showing the Religion, Races, and Classes of the Native Officers and Men of the Army attached to the Province of Assam on the last day of the year* 1898.

Classification according to religion, race, etc.	Number.	Average.						General physiognomy and characteristics of each caste and race.
		Age.		Height.		Weight.		
1	2	3		4		5		6
10th Jats.		Y.	m.	Ft.	in.	St.		
Hindus	864	25	0	5	9	10	¼	Fair complexion, open countenance, well set up.
Muhammadans	26	30	0	5	6	9		Hindustani Muhammadans.
Christians	17	27	0	5	6	8	½	Eurasian class, employed as drummers.
42nd Gurkha Rifles.						Lbs.		
Muhammadans of Hindustan ...	3	31	9	5	6	127		The characteristics of Gurkhas, Muhammadans, and Hindus of Hindustan are too well known to need repetition here.
Hindus of Hindustan	1	32	3	5	6	130		
Gurkhas	913	25	4	5	3	137		
43rd Gurkha Rifles.								
Muhammadans of Hindustan ...	2	40	6	5	4	130	⅜	The Gurkhas of this Regiment are of Mongolian type of physiognomy, sturdy physique and generally of a hardy type. The other races too few in number to merit any special description.
,, of Assam ...	2							
Brahmins of Hindustan	1	45	6	5	4½	127		
Other Hindus	2	48	6	5	5	126		
Gurkhas	679	29	2	5	4	125	½	
Christians	1	33	0	5	4	128		
44th Gurkha Rifles.						St.	lbs.	
Muhammadans	4	37	0	5	5	9	5	Bandsmen and armourer.
Gurkhas	904	22	0	5	4½	9	6	Good physique and cheerful.
Kumaunians	6	33	0	5	6	9	2	Inferior physique.
Jharwahs	8	28	0	5	6	9	2	Good physique, and rather like Gurkhas.

[66] F.—MARINE.

1.—[Blank].

[67] F.—MARINE.

2.—[Blank].

PART III.

STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

[68, 69 70] A.—FINANCE.

[1, 2, 3.—*See* Chapter V.—Finance.]

---

[71] B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

1.—*Statement showing the Expenditure incurred on Imperial, Provincial and Local Services in the Public Works Department during the year* 1898-99.

[*See* Chapter IV.— Section 7.]

---

[72] B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

2.—*Statement showing the Income and Expenditure on reproduction works for* 1898-99.

[Blank.]

Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Miles opened on 31st December 1898.	Number of passengers carried during 1898.					Receipt for 1898.				Working expenses.	Net receipts.	Percentage of working expenses to gross receipts.	Number of passengers carried one mile (unit miles).	Number of tons of goods carried one mile (ton miles).	Persons employed.				Capital outlay including steam-boat and suspense.
			First class.	Second class.	Third or intermediate class.	Fourth class.	Total.	Coaching.	Goods.	Miscellaneous including steam-boat.	Total.						Europeans.	East Indians.	Natives.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								Rs.
Jorhat State Railway ...	...	28·50	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	58,319	11,725	83,157	1,076	95,958	75,823	20,135	79·03	(b)	262,337	2	...	(e) 182	184	·7,029
Cherra-Companyganj State Railway.	...	8*	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(c) *Nil.*	5	1,998	1	2,004	1,24,504	→1,22,500	(d)	(b)	14,540	1	...	(f) 54	55	906
Dibru-Sadiya Railway ...	..	77·50	4,091	2,922	228,959	...	235,972	1,22,366	6,11,195	27,853	7,81,414	4,98,936	2,82,478	63·85	4,522,837	13,091,685	9	...	775	784	74,40,481
Assam-Bengal Railway ...	(g) 18·62	(h) 379·25	3,275	6,647	...	1,208,495	1,218,687	7,37,620	5,35,739	34,765	13,08,124	12,43,572	54,552	95·83	49,252,012	23,084,509	24	69	3,302	3,395	4,22,60,000

* Ordinarily this is the length of the Railway, but it was closed to traffic from 1st January 1898 to 8th March 1898, and again from 1st May to 22nd December 1898, owing to damage sustained in the earthquake of the 12th June 1897 and subsequent heavy floods.

(a) The up-keep of the detailed register of coaching traffic has been discontinued under the orders conveyed in Assam Public Works Department letter No. 5452, dated the 19th October 1895; hence the details under these heads cannot be furnished.

(b) Information not available under the existing system of half-yearly accounts introduced, as per Government of India, Public Works Department, letter No. 3098R., dated the 26th July 1895.

(c) Railway closed for passenger traffic from 12th June 1897, owing to damage sustained in the earthquake on that day and subsequent heavy floods, but open for goods traffic for a few weeks during the year.

(d) Not given, as the Railway was only open for traffic from 9th March to 30th April and from 23rd to 31st December 1898.

(e) Includes 3 trollymen and 33 regular porters employed in the Traffic Department and 36 artificers attached to the Railway.

(f) Includes 4 trollymen and 9 porters attached to the Traffic Department.

(g) 6·27 miles from Badarpur to Kattakhal siding on the Silchar Branch opened from 13th June 1898 for goods traffic only.
12·35 miles from Salchapra to Silchar on the Silchar Branch opened from 8th November 1898 for goods traffic only.

(h) Includes 74·73 miles for the Gauhati-Jamunamukh section temporarily closed to traffic from 13th June 1897 owing to the earthquake.

[74] D.—MARINE.

1.—*Statement showing the various Government Vessels employed in the Province of Assam during the official year* 1898-99.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Names of vessels.	Tonnage.	Horse-power of steamer.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings of the vessels.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Steamer *Brahmakund* ...	257·2	77	4	37	33,982 1 1	85 2 7	
Yacht *Sunamukhi* ...	47	...	...	15	5,915 10 6	53 0 5	
Steam-launch *Kestrel*	76·7 * / 35·44†	40	2	8	6,969 4 9	...	* Builders' old measurement. † Gross Register.
Steam-launch *Cygnet* ...	19	65	1	6‡	7,451 9 5	...	‡ 5 men. 1 pilot. 6
Steamer *David Scott* ...	15	87	1	11	6,893 0 0	9,497 0 0	
Steam-launch *Osprey* ...	5·725	8	...	3§	1,146 11 1‖	...	§ One tindal and two firemen. ‖ Pay of establishment ... Rs. 597 5 4 Contingent charges ... 549 5 9 Total ... 1,146 11 1
Ferry-steamer *Nelly* ...	68	108·31	4¶	7	6,481 0 0	8,030 0 0	¶ Including serang and engine-driver.

In addition to the expenditure entered in column 6, there was a charge of Rs. 21,750 on account of other transactions, *viz.*—

	Rs. a. p.
Pilotage fees to the Rivers Steam Navigation Company	1,750 0 0
Subsidy to the Steam Boat Company (Brahmaputra Mail Service) ...	20,000 0 0
Total	21,750 0 0

*[75] D.—MARINE.

2.—*Statement showing the number of Officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in the Province of Assam during the official year* 1898-99.

[Blank.]

[76] F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

2.—*Labour* (1898-99).

District.	Wages per diem.		Cart per day.	Boat per day.	Elephant per day.
	Skilled.	Unskilled.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	0 12 0	0 5 0	0 14 0	0 15 0	4 0 0
Sylhet	0 12 0	0 6 6	2 0 0	1 5 0	5 0 0
Goalpara	1 4 0	0 5 0	1 4 0	6 0 0	3 0 0
Kamrup	0 13 0	0 9 0	1 12 0	0 6 0	4 0 0
Darrang	1 0 0	0 6 0	1 0 0	0 9 6	2 0 0
Nowgong	0 12 0	0 7 0	1 4 0	0 6 0	2 8 0
Sib-agar	0 13 3	0 6 6	1 8 0	0 5 0	2 8 0
Lakhimpur	1 8 0	0 9 0	1 8 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
Naga Hills	1 4 0	0 7 0	1 4 0	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1 8 0	0 9 0	2 0 0	...	...
Garo Hills	0 12 0	0 4 0	1 0 0	1 2 0	...
General averages	1 0 2	0 6 9	1 6 4	1 4 6	3 1 0

[77] G.—MINES AND QUARRIES (1898-99).

Where situated.	Mineral produced.	Number of mines.	Annual produce.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Sylhet—				
Village Chailakhal in pargana Jaflang ...	Limestone	1	*Nil.*	Not worked.
Kamrup—				
Bathabari in mauza Chapaguri (subdivision Barpeta).	Ditto	1	...	Ditto.
Lakhimpur—				
Tikak, Ledo, and Ledo Valley	Coal	3	4,476,313 maunds.	Figures are accurate.
Namdang and Tirap	Ditto	2	1,282,857 ,,	Ditto.
Makum and Digboi	Petroleum oil ...	3	54,797 ,,	Ditto.
Bed of the Digaru and Disdir Hill streams, Brahmaputra and its tributaries.	Limestone... ...	Unknown...	31,059 ,,	Estimated figures.
Naga Hills—				
Namber	Ditto	1	*Nil.*	
Deopani	Ditto	1	*Nil.*	
Sijju	Ditto	Unknown...	Unknown.	
Daigurung	Coal	1	*Nil.*	
Tiru	Ditto	1	*Nil.*	
Desai	Ditto	1	*Nil.*	
Gelskey (Doikhona)	Ditto	Unknown...	10,407 maunds.	
Dikhu Valley	Ditto	1	28,826 ,,	
Khasi and Jaintia Hills—				
Khasi Hills	Limestone	27	1,217,638 ,,	Seven of these are worked.
Ditto	Coal	11	.....	None worked.
Jaintia Hills	Limestone	7	4,403 maunds.	One worked.
Ditto	Coal	5	.....	None worked.
Garo Hills—				
Bank of Maheshkhali river	Limestone	Unknown...	Not worked.	
West of Tura	Coal	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
Darrangiri	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto.	

[78] H.—MANUFACTURES (1898-99).

	Class of Manufactures.											
	Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Paper.	Wood.	Iron.	Brass and copper.	Buildings.	Brick and pottery.	Petroleum.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Number of mills and large manufactures.	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	...	...	2	1	17
Private looms or small works.	300,970	...	...	...	...	1	100	10	...	...	...	301,081
Number of workmen in large works.	...	...	...	...	...	1,081	423	...	...	164	125	1,793
	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	120
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans.	408,970	...	...	...	...	50	309	24	500	...	...	409,943
Number of European Superintendents in large works.	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	...	...	1	2	22
Value of block in ditto Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	73,000	...	...	...	...	...	73,000
Estimated annual outturn of all works ... Rs.	13,09,850	...	...	...	...	3,30,172	1,69,450	2,400	12,000	22,064	54,350	21,03,292

I.—TRADE.

[79] I.—TRADE.

1.—Imports accross the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1899, as compared with the Imorts auring the two preceding years.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I.—Animals, living (for sale)—	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1. Horses, ponies, and mules—						
Bhutan	111	5,563	146	7 891	124	6,191
Towang	249	12,311	85	4,250	811	40,530
Manipur	...	...	...	...	1	120
Total...	360	17,874	231	12,141	936	46,861
2. Cattle—						
Bhutan	151	3,703	...	...	400	10,000
Towang	...	...	40	600	554	11,080
Manipur	128	3,680	2,438	40,572	756	16,157
Total	279	7,383	2,478	41,172	1,710	37,237
3. Sheep and goats—						
Bhutan	433	1,123	516	1,273	2,205	5,973
Towang	8,673	7,711	325	948	308	909
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	122	456	55	291	40	160
Total	9,228	9,290	896	2,512	2,613	7,042
4. Other kinds—						
Bhutan	14	16	73	86	111	107
Towang	17	24	11	22	73	126
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	174	70	302	141	...	...
Manipur	10	7	52	28	2,450	455
Hill Tipperah	...	...	70	35	200	100
Total...	215	117	508	312	2,834	788
Ia.—Arms and ammunition—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
Bhutan	...	...	1	32	...	...
Aka and Dafla Hills	1	30	...	...	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	1	200	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	130	4,080
Total	2	230	1	32	130	4,080
Ib.—Betel-leaves—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	26	478	8	93	4	80
Manipur	...	...	2	16	5	21
Total	26	478	10	109	9	101
III.—Canes and rattans—						
Bhutan	2	4	...	...	...	...
Towang	1	2	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	187	182	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	7,169	19,234	6,625	10,467	9,773	18,314
Total	7,359	19,422	6,625	10,467	9,773	18,314
IV.—Caoutchouc—						
Bhutan	18	1,097	224	13,619	179	10,475
Towang	36	2,160	60	3,600	...	...
Aka and Dafla Hills	476	20,979	480	28,850	1,370	83,282
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	603	37,870	824	46,505	807	48,411
Manipur	98	2,940	29	1,768	14	515
Lushai Hills	41	1,631	...	...	...	...
Total	1,272	75,677	1,617	93,742	2,250	1,42,683
VIb.—Cordage and rope of vegetable fibre —						
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	36	117
VII.—Cotton, raw—						
Manipur	46	230	181	905	269	1,445
Hill Tipperah	4,008	40,566	9,938	51,041	15,199	66,004
Total	4,054	40,796	10,119	51,946	15,168	67,449

[79] I.—TRADE.

I.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1899, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VIII.—Cotton, manufactured—						
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	1 md. = 40 yds.	60	...	...	9 mds. = 480 yds.	520
Manipur	8 mds. = 2,872 yds.	485	7 mds. = 1,665 yds.	869	10 mds. = 2,857 yds.	963
Total	9 mds. = 2,912 yds.	545	7mds. = 1,665 yds.	869	19 mds. = 3,337 yds.	1,533
X.—Dyeing materials—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
2. Madder or manjit—						
Bhutan	8	115	7	124	18	276
Towang	1	2	1	7	1	3
Total	9	117	8	131	19	279
XI.—Earthenware and porcelain—						
Bhutan	...	15	...	...	...	...
XIII.—Fruits, vegetables, and nuts—						
1a. Oranges—						
Bhutan	37	53	61	107	25	134
Towang	5	15	10	31	4	14
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	11	22	...	...	...	...
Total	53	90	71	138	29	148
1b. Potatoes—						
Bhutan	1	2	4	10	1	2
2. Kinds other than cocoanuts, oranges, and potatoes—						
Bhutan	2	8	3	10	4	18
Towang	14	54	4	18	2	5
Manipur	...	...	...	...	3	40
Total	16	62	7	28	9	63
XIV.—Grain and pulse—						
1. Wheat—						
Bhutan	5	21	5	20	13	54
2. Gram and pulse—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	66	456
Manipur	...	...	...	...	90	600
Total	...	...	...	...	156	1,056
3. Spring crops other than wheat and gram and pulse—						
Bhutan	6	37	30	183	28	190
Towang	...	...	...	...	7	37
Total	6	37	30	183	35	227
4. Rice, husked—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	396	1,755	240	1,011	45	200
Manipur	...	...	42	83	25,646	41,479
Hill Tipperah	543	2,525	124	364	70	247
Total	939	4,280	406	1,458	25,761	41,926

[79] I.—TRADE.

1.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1899, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XIV.—Grain and pulse—*concld.*—						
5. Rice, unhusked—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	850	2,000	490	1,140	230	577
Manipur	...	...	...	...	405	217
Hill Tipperah	3,148	7,673	2,818	5,601	2,800	3,300
Total	3,998	9,673	3,308	6,741	3,495	4,094
6. Rain crops other than rice, husked and unhusked—						
Bhutan	32	320	37	370	37	372
Towang	33	86	45	163	...	...
Total	65	406	82	533	37	372
XV.—Gums and resins—						
Towang	1	4	...	...	20	52
XVI.—Hides and skins—						
1.—Hides of cattle—						
Hill Tipperah	100	2,000	...	...	...	...
XVII.—Horns—	Mds. srs.		Mds. srs.		Mds. srs.	
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	0 26*	1,415	0 10*	850
Manipur	...	...	...	...	1 0	20
Total	...	...	0 26	1,415	1 10	870
XVIIa.—Ivory—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	1 0	350
Towang	1 0	500	3 0	1,115	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	1 14	700	3 8	1,630
Total	1 0	500	4 14	1,815	4 8	1,980
XVIIb.—Jute—						
1. Gunny bags and cloths—	No.					
Bhutan	58	14	...	...	...	...
Towang	144	72	...	...	...	...
Total	202	86	...	...	...	...
XVIII.—Lac—						
1. Dye—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
Bhutan	7	91	...	...	...	...
2. Shell—						
Bhutan	45	770	...	...	...	...
3. Stick and other kinds—						
Bhutan	68	718	28	193	24	206
Towang	31	310	4	40	...	...
Total	99	1,028	32	233	24	206
XIX.—Leather—						
1. Unmanufactured—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	4	...	...
Manipur	...	7	...	...	...	...
Total	..	7	...	4	..	...
2. Manufactured—						
Manipur	...	...	...	18	...	86
XXI.—Mats—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	75
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	511	...	184	...	270
Manipur	...	86	...	70	...	17
Hill Tipperah	...	1,297	...	2,109	...	2,381
Total	...	1,894	...	2,363	...	2,743

* Rhinoceros.

[79] I.—TRADE.

1.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1899, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XXII.—Metals and manufactures of metals—						
1. Brass and copper—						
Hill Tipperah	3	159	...	...	...	...
2. Iron—						
Bhutan	15	150	...	...	1	15
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	...	...	3	19
Total	15	150	...	...	4	34
3. Kinds other than brass and copper and iron—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	1	20
Manipur	1	81	2	101	3	204
Hill Tipperah	3	18	...	...	...	...
Total	4	99	2	101	4	224
XXIII.—Musk—	Oz.		Oz.		Oz.	
Bhutan	33	606	34	729	50	1,557
Towang	36	1,072	15	672	6	272
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	59	670	70	700	105	1,605
Total	128	2,348	119	2,101	161	3,434
	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
XXVI.—Provisions—						
1. Ghi—						
Bhutan	2	82	3	130	3	140
Towang	16	635	1	25	2	54
Manipur	...	...	...	...	2	80
Total	18	717	4	155	7	274
2. Fish, dry—						
Manipur	...	...	...	...	109	2,220
3. Kinds other than ghi and fish, dry—						
Bhutan	22	180	70	560	...	...
Towang	51	526	10	35	2	5
Manipur	...	...	...	...	2	3
Hill Tipperah	...	...	6	21	...	...
Total	73	706	86	616	4	8
XXVII.—Salt—						
Bhutan	77	398	157	786	92	434
Towang	532	2,426	188	940	95	474
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	97	394	95	455	7	39
Total	706	3,218	440	2,181	194	947
XXVIII.—Saltpetre, etc.—						
2. Saline substances other than saltpetre—						
Towang	8	72	1	3	...	...
XXIX.—Seeds—						
1. Oil-seeds—						
(a) Linseed—						
Hill Tipperah	514	2,109	851	2,725	241	803
(b) Rape and mustard—						
Bhutan	...	...	2	14	...	...
Towang	35	173	52	260	7	34
Hill Tipperah	8	35	...	...	...	..
Total	43	208	54	274	7	34
(c) *Til* or jinjili—						
Hill Tipperah	6,025	18,183	6,621	24,324	4,300	16,480
2. Other seeds—						
(b) Tea-seed—						
Manipur	4,351	1,74,049	645	25,800	...	...

[79] I.—TRADE.

I.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1899, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XXX.—Silk—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
2. Manufactured—						
Manipur	...	...	...	...	2 Mds. 2 3,567 yds.	600
XXXI.—Spices—						
	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
2. Spices other than betel-nuts—						
Bhutan	148	1,213	206	2,753	171	1,338
Towang	...	...	109	1,994	46	582
Manipur	23	115	3	15	12	79
Total	171	1,328	378	4,762	229	1,999
XXXII.—Sugar—						
2. Unrefined—						
Manipur	...	...	...	...	25	130
Hill Tipperah	16	118	87	382	...	...
Total	16	118	87	382	25	130
XXXIV.—Tea—						
2. Foreign—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	1	45
XXXV.—Tobacco—						
Manipur	...	...	...	...	44	479
XXXVa.—Wax—						
Bhutan	174	5,460	135	4,412	166	5,206
Towang	123	4,090	13	515	22	888
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	71	2,957	29	782	89	2,891
Total	368	12,507	177	5,709	277	8,985
XXXVI.—Wood—	No.		No.		No.	
1. Timber—						
Bhutan	38	114	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	230	1,831	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	8,720	1,54,795	10,757	1,83,239	30,059	2,01,562
Total	8,988	1,56,740	10,757	1,83,239	30,059	2,01,562
	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
2. Firewood—						
Hill Tipperah	6,357	1,662	4,150	912	7,263	1,817
	No.		No.		No.	
3. Bamboos—						
Lushai Hills	16,706	501	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	4,513,545	1,65,809	7,026,824	1,18,778	6,035,555	1,03,977
Total	4,530,245	1,65,810	7,026,824	1,18,778	6,035,555	1,03,977
XXXVII.—Wool—						
3. Shawls—						
Towang	4	180	...	...	...	...
4. Blankets—						
Bhutan	839	2,169	1,733	4,433	3,077	7,228
Towang	3,681	6,727	2,759	6,565	929	2,246
Total	4,520	8,896	4,492	10,998	4,006	9,474

[79] I.—TRADE.

I.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1899, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years*—concluded.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1895-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
XXXVIIa.—Yák tails—						
Bhutan	99	55	88	175	47	45
Towang	236	236	105	105	12	12
Total	335	291	193	280	59	57
XXXVIII.—All other articles of merchandise—						
1. Unmanufactured —						
Manipur	...	1,325	...	...	...	60
Hill Tipperah	...	57,188	...	52,449	...	35,296
Total	...	58,713	...	52,449	...	35,356
2 Manufactured —						
Bhutan	...	41	...	562	...	5,207
Towang	...	453	...	207	...	154
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	...	300	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	3,674	...	1,819	...	1,121
Hill Tipperah	...	2,588	...	3,151	...	5,807
Total	...	7,056	...	5,739	...	12,289
XXXVIIIa.—Treasure—						
Gold—						
Bhutan	...	50	...	100	...	...
Towang	...	640	...	500	...	625
Total	...	690	...	600	...	625
Silver—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	80	...	...
Total—						
Bhutan	...	24,188	...	38,656	...	56,114
Towang	...	40,481	...	22,615	...	58,122
Aka and Dafla Hills	...	30,009	...	28,850	...	83,282
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	...	47,743	...	53,417	...	57,302
Manipur	...	1,86,879	...	71,264	...	72,191
Lushai Hills	...	4,145	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	4,73,459	...	4,55,598	...	4,56,235
Grand total	...	8,08,904	...	6,70,600	...	7,82,245

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1890, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years.*

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I.—Animals, living (for sale)—	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1. Horses, ponies, and mules—						
Manipur	..	...	...	...	10	345
2. Cattle—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	5	150	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	80	1,228
Total	5	150	...	...	80	1,228
3. Sheep and goats—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	20	80	...	...	... 68	... 173
Manipur	73	189	13	39		
Lushai Hills	42	125	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	170	800	250	325	165	325
Total	305	1,194	263	364	233	498
4. Other kinds—						
Bhutan	11	9	6	3	46	229
Towang	11	9	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	1,148	767
Lushai Hills	13	3	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	250	1,900
Total	35	21	6	3	1,444	2,896
II.—Betel-leaves—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
Bhutan	4	17	30	108	28	114
Towang	6	34	6	6	8	19
Aka and Dafla Hills	3	120	...	...	...	...
Manipur	2	18	7	61	...	...
Total	15	189	43	175	36	133
II.—Borax—						
Bhutan	...	...	4	16	...	...
IIa.—Building materials—						
1. Limestone—						
Manipur	2	10	...	...	2,000	2,000
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	150	60
Total	2	10	...	...	2,150	2,060
2. Lime—						
Manipur	8	24	98	301	115	460
Hill Tipperah	50	27	110	105	381	402
Total	58	51	208	406	496	862
V.—Chinese and Japanese ware—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	21
Towang	...	...	..	1	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	... 66	...	...	...	200
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	75	...	...	...	40
Total	...	141	...	1	...	261
VIII.—Cotton, manufactured—						
1. Twist and yarn (European)—						
Bhutan	44	1,415	41	1,656	34	1,370
Towang	7	294	10	406	4	145
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	19	432	28	1,142	39	1,945
Manipur	219	7,440	214	6,477	563	20,048
Hill Tipperah	240	16,400	72	2,567	144	4,385
Total	520	25,981	360	12,748	784	27,563
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—						
Bhutan	18	576	19	940	48	2,090
Towang	24	1,791	6	443	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	6	206	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	160	6,150
Hill Tipperah	50	2,000	81	3,240	104	4,160
Total	98	4,573	106	4,623	312	12,400

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1899, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—continued

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1897-98.		1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VIII.—Cotton manufactured—*contd.*—						
3. Piece-goods (European)—						
Bhutan	5 mds. = 1,200 yds.	175	26 mds. = 6,584 yds.	1,230	77 mds = 20,580 yds.	3,106
Towang	8 mds. = 2,929 yds.	622	3 mds. = 604 yds.	197	3 mds. = 348 yds.	194
Aka and Dafla Hills	7 mds. = 3,332 yds.	1,144	1 md. = 240 yds.	105	18 mds. = 5,682 yds.	911
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	92 mds. = 13,262 yds.	3,362	21 mds. = 5,080 yd s.	1,432	21 mds. = 4,966 yds.	1,177
Manipur	220 mds. = 72,504 yds.	15,139	387 mds. = 150,774 yds.	27,826	487 mds. = 147,743 yds.	48,956
Lushai Hills	5 mds. = 1,560 yds	243	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	154 mds. = 47,107 yds.	13,479	122 mds. = 47,895 yds.	6,466	197 mds. = 75,010 yds.	7,646
Total	491 mds. = 143,054 yds.	34,164	560 mds. = 211,777 yds.	37,256	803 mds = 255,235 yds	61,990
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—						
Bhutan	9 mds. = 1,990 yds.	406	26 mds. = 6,438 yds.	1,151	6 mds. = 17,220 yds.	3,046
Towang	1 md. = 307 yds.	107	14 mds. = 2,848 yds.	1,433	68 mds. = 162 yds.	4,896
Aka and Dafla Hills	2 mds. = 412 yds.	117	...	...	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	1 md. = 50 yds.	30	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	72 mds. = 24,650 yds.	2,830
Hill Tipperah	2 mds. = 500 yds.	110	150 mds. = 37,500 yds.	6,000	4 mds. = 1,000 yds.	200
Total	15 mds. = 3,239 yds.	770	190 mds. = 46,780 yds.	8,584	180 mds. = 43,077 yds	11,022
X.—Dyeing materials—		Mds.		Mds.		Mds.
4. Turmeric—						
Lushai Hills	2	25	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	33	188	74	638	48	396
Total	35	213	74	638	48	396
5. Kinds other than indigo, madder or manjit, safflower, and turmeric—						
Towang	...	...	...	...	2	18
Manipur	12	118	...	...	...	...
Total	12	118	...	...	2	18
XI.—Earthenware and porcelain—						
Bhutan	...	10	...	16	...	...
Towang	...	...	...	5	...	6
Lushai Hills	...	1	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	1,187	...	1,473	...	1,761
Total	...	1,198	...	1,454	...	1,767
XIII.—Fruits, vegetables, and nuts—		No.		No.		No.
1. Cocoanuts—						
Manipur	...	...	...	...	90	8
Hill Tipperah	13,600	576	12,873	513	22,825	931
Total...	13,600	576	12,873	513	22,915	939

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March* 1899, *as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years* - continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XIII.—Fruits, vegetables, and nuts—*contd.*—						
1a. Oranges—						
Hill Tipperah	78	196	71	395	54	376
1b. Potatoes—						
Manipur	...	...	...	...	15	75
Lushai Hills	13	50	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	94	284	133	374	291	841
Total	107	334	133	374	306	916
2. Kinds other than cocoanut, oranges, and potatoes—						
Manipur	...	...	...	...	2	10
XIV.—Grain and pulse—						
1. Wheat—						
Manipur	4	22	...	...	26	298
Hill Tipperah	44	207	17	93	64	256
Total	48	229	17	93	90	554
2. Gram and pulse—						
Manipur	51	275	19	138	108	763
Lushai Hills	148	895	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	1,658	7,209	1,099	6,164	1,688	5,853
Total	1,859	8,379	1,118	6,302	1,796	6,616
3. Spring crops other than wheat and gram and pulse—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	125	550	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	15	85
Total	125	550	...	...	15	85
4. Rice, husked—						
Bhutan	584	1,244	1,044	2,921	535	1,153
Towang	1,114	2,372	552	1,379	577	1,399
Aka and Dafla Hills	440	1,502	52	172	18	53
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	247	1,067	129	594	26	96
Lushai Hills	1,883	12,320	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	280	1,400
Hill Tipperah	775	3,533	1,057	4,512	2,320	7,306
Total	5,049	21,988	2,834	9,578	3,756	11,407
5. Rice, unhusked—						
Bhutan	143	207	123	188	67	100
Towang	1,638	1,680	2,437	4,271	2,221	2,959
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	1	4	...	...
Hill Tipperah	425	969	200	400	179	311
Total	2,226	2,856	2,761	4,863	2,467	3,370
XVIIa.—Jute—						
1. Raw—						
Hill Tipperah	282	1,430	155	463	258	974
	No.		No.		No.	
2. Gunny bags and cloths—						
Hill Tipperah	2,258	475	1,343	312	3,467	810
XVIII.—Lac—			Mds.			
3 Stick and other kinds—						
Towang	...	...	2	20	...	...
XIX.—Leather—						
a. Manufactured—						
Hill Tipperah	...	1,050	...	2,000	...	2,000

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1899, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles and countries to which exported.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XX.—Liquors—						
Bhutan	...	28	...	10	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	4,145	...	...	...	...
Total	...	4,173	...	10	...	...
XXI.—Mats—						
Manipur	...	1	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	27	...	53	...	30
Total	...	28	...	53	...	30
XXII.—Metals and manufactures of metals—						
1. Brass and copper—						
Bhutan	47	2,317	44	2,456	39	2,106
Towang	61	3,663	14	805	9	513
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	3	120	1	50
Manipur	23	1,135	54	2,700	150	7,500
Lushai Hills	20	1,411	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	288	15,002	96	4,736	353	15,238
Total	448	23,618	211	10,877	552	25,407
2. Iron—						
Bhutan	72	330	43	251	44	256
Towang	110	1,430	27	439	20	208
Aka and Dafla Hills	47	283	10	60	16	152
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	..	...	...	21	172
Manipur	221	2,203	273	2,740	651	8,258
Hill Tipperah	450	3,600	178	1,522	253	5,026
Total	900	7,852	531	5,012	1,015	14,072
3. Other metals—						
Bhutan	9	130	17	272	47	192
Towang	11	708	20	603	4	212
Aka and Dafla Hills	2	47	...	...	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	1	50	1	40
Manipur	...	...	...	...	5	140
Hill Tipperah	236	2,382	17	956	209	9,963
Total	258	3,267	55	1,881	266	10,347
XXIII.—Oils—						
(*a*) Mineral oils—						
Bhutan	1	5	...	...	7	44
Aka and Dafla Hills	...	...	...	...	8	20
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	12	72	49	270	28	152
Manipur	2,256	11,313	4,862	24,316	3,017	16,962
Lushai Hills	54	275	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	970	4,634	992	4,109	976	3,717
Total	3,293	16,299	5,903	28,695	4,036	20,895
(*b*) Other oils—						
Aka and Dafla Hills	1	25	...	...	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	9	180	17	350	5	100
Manipur	18	306	58	751	41	644
Lushai Hills	9	112	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	405	6,220	616	8,809	540	6,820
Total	442	6,843	691	9,910	586	7,564
XXIV.—Opium—	Mds. srs.		Mds. srs.		Mds. srs.	
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	2 31	5,404	5 5	10,318	21	2,994

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1899, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—continued

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XXVI.—Provisions—	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
1. Ghi—						
Manipur	8	327	5	195	123	4,994
Hill Tipperah	47	1,603	39	1,463	56	2,196
Total	55	1,930	44	1,658	179	7,190
2. Fish, dry—						
Bhutan	5	50	122	1,014	30	297
Towang	40	247	11	59	10	59
Manipur	1,880	9,822	3,073	15,397	1,671	9,350
Lushai Hills	10	100	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	1,115	7,803	956	7,366	1,813	10,774
Total	3,050	18,082	4,162	23,806	3,524	20,471
3. Other kinds—						
Bhutan	3	12	2	11	31	240
Towang	9	29	3	7	3	12
Aka and Dafla Hills	14	70	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	70	350	60	600
Lushai Hills...	2	5	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	669	1,880	421	2,324	242	1,684
Total	697	1,996	496	2,692	336	2,536
XXVII.—Salt—						
Towang	...	...	1	3	...	...
Aka and Dafla Hills	179	950	38	206	90	477
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	614	2,807	297	1,506	349	1,750
Manipur	223	1,112	378	1,889	801	4,310
Lushai Hills	190	760	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	2,217	9,671	2,885	11,238	2,517	9,719
Total	3,423	15,560	3,599	14,842	3,787	16,256
XXVIII.—Saltpetre, etc.—						
2. Saline substances other than saltpetre—						
Hill Tipperah	251	502	20	100	20	100
XXIX.—Seeds—						
1. *Oil-seeds*—						
(*b*) Rape and mustard—						
Towang	...	...	...	...	1	3
(*c*) *Til* or jinjili—						
Towang	...	...	1	4	...	...
XXX.—Silk—						
1. Raw—						
Bhutan	41	7,821	29	5,424	35	6,221
Towang	4	1,159	...	...	...	...
Total	45	8,980	29	5,424	35	6,221
2. Manufactured—						
Bhutan	18 mds. = 3,147 yds. / 26 mds. = 4,132 yds.	5,545 / 9,179	16 mds. = 2,285 yds. / 70 mds. = 11,254 yds.	3,518 / 18,772	43 mds. = 7,185 yds. / 66 mds. = 8,357 yds.	10,472 / 13,215
Towang						
Aka and Dafla Hills	18 mds. = 2,475 yds.	4,506	5 mds. = 640 yds.	880	22 mds. = 3,824 yds.	5,586
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	5 mds. = 605 yds.	1,090	3 mds. = 434 yds.	835	5 mds. = 666 yds.	1,231
Manipur	...	...	...	...	100 mds. = 17,800 yds.	30,000
Hill Tipperah	4 mds. = 5,000 yds.	5,760	1 md. = 1,250 yds.	600	2 mds. = 2,500 yds.	1,900
Total	71 mds. = 15,359 yds.	26,080	95 mds. = 15,863 yds.	24,605	238 mds. = 40,332 yds.	69,404

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1899, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XXXI.—Spices—						
1. Betel-nuts—						
Bhutan	313	258	165	155	91	116
Towang	21	21	57	158	9	31
Manipur	3,086	15,027	4,913	24,584	6,910	46,934
Hill Tipperah	194	1,352	388	3,047	337	2,389
Total	3,614	16,658	5,523	27,944	7,347	49,470
2. Other kinds—						
Manipur	...	...	366	1,830	48	772
Lushai Hills	11	75	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	816	6,169	1,034	8,900	783	5,202
Total	827	6,244	1,400	10,730	831	5,974
XXXII.—Stone and marble—						
Hill Tipperah	850	1,225	100	400	300	150
XXXIII.—Sugar—						
1. Refined—						
Manipur	20	286	62	872	212	3,460
Lushai Hills	18	236	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	96	1,129	97	1,101	164	1,641
Total	134	1,651	159	1,973	376	5,101
2. Unrefined—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	3	15
Towang	...	...	...	...	7	25
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	9	87	...	...	...	...
Manipur	2	10	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	524	2,749	591	3,127	733	3,480
Total	535	2,846	591	3,127	743	3,520
XXXIV.—Tea—						
1. Indian—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	16	327	9	228	1	30
Manipur	1	30	10	173	20	288
Lushai Hills	1	25	...	...	...	...
Total	18	388	19	401	21	318
XXXV.—Tobacco—						
Bhutan	19	343	...	...	22	425
Towang	131	2,634	18	359	10	196
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	6	159	6	166	8	152
Manipur	...	...	8	120	2	24
Lushai Hills	26	467	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	535	6,286	743	7,366	729	7,593
Total	717	9,889	775	8,011	771	8,390
XXXVa.—Wax—						
Towang	...	...	...	...	1	22
XXXVII.—Wool—						
2. Manufactured (piece-goods)—						
Towang	...	...	2 mds. = 225 yds.	375	...	...
Hill Tipperah	5 mds. = 150 yds.	2,400	100 mds. = 2,000 yds.	8,000	10 mds. = 310 yds.	490
Total	5 mds. = 150 yds.	2,400	102 mds. = 2,225 yds.	8,375	10 mds. = 310 yds.	490
3. Shawls—	No.		No.		No.	
Hill Tipperah	25	750	50	500	15	300

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1899, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—concluded.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
XXXVII.—Wool—*concld.*—						
4. Blankets—						
Aka and Dafla Hills ...	...	...	...	...	2	6
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	43	141	1	6	5	21
Hill Tipperah	750	2,162	310	570	500	700
Total	793	2,303	311	576	507	727
XXXVIII.—All other articles of merchandise—						
1. Unmanufactured—						
Towang	...	...	...	31	...	...
Hill Tipperah ...	...	...	...	3	...	269
Total	...	...	...	34	...	269
2. Manufactured—						
Bhutan	...	2,499	...	25	...	162
Towang	...	17	...	...	...	49
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	...	...	...	80	...	...
Manipur	...	3,729	...	3,802	...	8,685
Lushai Hills	...	811	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	3,128	...	4,328	...	3,609
Total	...	9,184	...	8,235	...	12,505
XXXVIIIa.—Treasure—						
Silver—						
Aka and Dafla Hills ...	...	...	...	2,362	...	1,596
Manipur	...	...	...	...	...	2,81,600
Total	...	...	...	2,362	...	2,83,196
Total—						
Bhutan	...	23,397	...	21,365	...	31,775
Towang	...	25,952	...	29,856	...	24,172
Aka and Dafla Hills ...	...	12,249	...	3,785	...	8,801
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	...	16,204	...	17,101	...	9,780
Manipur	...	67,542	...	1,14,531	...	5,10,082
Lushai Hills	...	22,180	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	1,36,709	...	1,16,618	...	1,34,008
Grand total	...	3,04,233	...	13,03,236	...	7,18,618

3.—*Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1899.*

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal and coke—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	107,560	53,780	17,240	8,620	124,800	62,400	...	...	2,528,115	12,64,057	2,528,115	12,64,057
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1,392	696	59,923	29,961	61,315	30,657	...	...	291,748	1,45,874	291,748	1,45,874
Total	108,952	54,476	77,163	38,581	186,115	93,057	...	...	2,819,863	14,09,931	2,819,863	14,09,931
Cotton, raw—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	36	495	120	1,650	156	2,145	1,122	6,451	24,113	1,38,650	25,235	1,45,101
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	7	87	7	87	...	...	...	...	...	...
	36	495	127	1,737	163	2,232	1,122	6,451	24,113	1,38,650	25,235	1,45,101
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	15	206	77	1,059	92	1,265	...	...	13,783	79,252	13,783	79,252
Total	51	701	204	2,796	255	3,497	1,122	6,451	37,896	2,17,902	39,018	2,24,353
Cotton, manufactured—												
1. Twist and yarn (European)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	80	3,620	53	2,398	133	6,018	2	90	...	...	2	90
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	133	6,018	22,784	10,30,976	22,917	10,36,994	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	213	9,638	22,837	10,33,374	23,050	10,43,012	2	90	...	...	2	90

3.—*Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cotton, manufactured—*contd.*—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	367	9,221	367	9,221	...	...	49	1,225	49	1,225
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	3	90	3	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	370	9,311	370	9,311	...	...	49	1,225	49	1,225
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	2	50	809	20,326	811	20,376	...	...	35	875	35	875
Total	2	50	1,179	29,637	1,181	29,687	...	...	84	2,100	84	2,100
3. Piece-goods (European)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Madras	...	...	2	160	2	160	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	126	...	...	2	126
Bengal	414	26,185	1,473	93,167	1,887	1,19,352	23	1,455	52	3,289	75	4,744
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	19	855	1	45	20	900	2	126	...	...	2	126
Central Provinces	1	50	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
	434	27,090	1,476	93,372	1,910	1,20,462	27	1,707	52	3,289	79	4,996
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	3	123	...	...	3	123	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	11,598	7,33,573	118,629	75,03,284	130,227	82,36,857	16	1,012	4	253	20	1,265
	11,601	7,33,696	118,629	75,03,284	130,230	82,36,980	16	1,012	4	253	20	1,265
Total	12,035	7,60,786	120,105	75,96,656	132,140	83,57,442	43	2,719	56	3,542	99	6,261

Piece-goods (Indian)—												
4. British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	5	175	5	175	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	201	11,997	2,092	1,24,866	2,293	1,36,863	...	...	55	2,337	55	2,337
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	8	280	162	5,805	170	6,085	...	...	15	637	15	637
Punjab	...	...	17	952	17	952	...	...	4	170	4	170
	209	12,277	2,276	1,31,798	2,485	1,44,075	...	...	74	3,144	74	3,144
Native States—												
Rajputana and Central India ...	...	...	3	127	3	127	...	...	7	297	7	297
Chief sea-port towns—												
Madras sea-ports	...	...	2	101	2	101	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	31	1,083	31	1,083	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	22	1,313	28	1,671	50	2,984	...	...	178	7,565	178	7,565
	22	1,313	61	2,855	83	4,168	...	...	178	7,565	178	7,565
Total	231	13,590	2,340	1,34,780	2,571	1,48,370	...	...	259	11,006	259	11,006
Total Cotton, manufactured—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Madras	...	...	2	160	2	160	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	3	175	5	175	2	126	...	...	2	126
Bengal	695	41,802	3,986	2,29,052	4,680	2,71,454	25	1,545	156	6,851	181	8,396
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	27	1,135	166	5,949	193	7,075	2	126	15	637	17	763
Punjab	...	...	17	952	17	952	...	...	4	170	4	170
Central Provinces ...	1	50	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
	723	42,987	4,175	2,36,879	4,898	2,79,866	29	1,797	175	7,658	204	9,455
Native States—												
Rajputana and Central India...	...	...	3	127	3	127	...	...	7	297	7	297
Chief sea-port towns—												
Madras sea-ports	...	...	2	101	2	101	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	3	123	31	1,083	34	1,206	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	11,755	7,40,954	142,250	85,56,257	154,005	92,97,211	16	1,012	217	8,693	233	9,705
	11,758	7,41,077	142,283	85,57,441	154,041	92,98,518	16	1,012	217	8,693	233	9,705
Total	12,481	7,84,064	146,461	87,94,447	158,942	95,78,511	45	2,809	399	16,648	444	19,457

3.—*Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds	Value.	Quantity, in mds,	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Drugs and chemicals—												
1. Intoxicating drugs other than opium—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	510	6,184	510	6,184	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Province and Oudh	...	...	5	780	5	780	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	515	6,964	515	6,964	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	1	12	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	516	6,976	516	6,976	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Non-intoxicating—												
(*a*) Cinchona bark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	8	88	5	55	13	143	10	250	1	25	11	275
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1	11	1	11	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	99	6	66	15	165	10	250	1	25	11	275
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1,077	11,847	6,618	72,798	7,695	84,645	1	25	243	6,075	244	6,100
Total	1,086	11,946	6,624	72,864	7,710	84,810	11	275	244	6,100	255	6,375

Total Drugs and chemicals—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	8	88	515	6,239	523	6,327	10	250	1	25	11	275
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1	11	6	791	7	802	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	99	521	7,030	530	7,129	10	250	1	25	11	275
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1,077	11,847	6,619	72,810	7,696	84,657	1	25	243	6,075	244	6,100
Total	1,086	11,946	7,140	79,840	8,226	91,786	11	275	244	6,100	255	6,375
Dyes and tans—												
1. Indigo—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	15	2,310	15	2,310	...	...	2	308	2	308
2. Myrabolams—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	3	9	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cutch—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	4	46	683	7,940	687	7,986	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	3	35	357	4,150	360	4,185	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7	81	1,040	12,090	1,047	12,171	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Turmeric—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	63	441	5,999	41,993	6,062	42,434	26	299	...	...	26	299
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	83	581	9,004	63,028	9,087	63,609	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	146	1,022	15,003	1,05,021	15,149	1,06,043	26	259	...	...	26	299
5. Alizarine and aniline dyes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. *Al* (*Morinda citrifolia*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.—*Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Dyes and tans—*contd.*—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
7. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	1	18	47	858	48	876	...	...	1	15	1	15
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	179	3,267	2,282	41,646	2,461	44,913	2	30	285	4,275	287	4,305
Total	180	3,285	2,329	42,504	2,509	45,789	2	30	286	4,290	288	4,320
Total Dyes and tans—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	68	505	6,729	50,791	6,797	51,296	26	299	1	15	27	314
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	265	3,883	11,661	1,11,143	11,926	1,15,026	2	30	287	4,583	289	4,613
Total	333	4,388	18,390	1,61,934	18,723	1,66,322	28	329	288	4,598	316	4,927
Grain and pulse—												
1. Wheat—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	32	80	2,195	5,487	2,227	5,567	...	...	62	143	62	143
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	38	95	38	95	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—	32	80	2,233	5,582	2,265	5,662	...	...	62	143	62	143
Calcutta	598	1,495	2,822	7,055	3,420	8,550	...	...	1,142	2,641	1,142	2,641
Total	630	1,575	5,055	12,637	5,685	14,212	...	...	1,204	2,784	1,204	2,784

2. Rice in the husk—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	4,475	7,272	15,468	25,135	19,943	32,407	13	26	1,241,064	24,82,128	1,241,077	24,82,154
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	36	58	36	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4,475	7,272	15,504	25,193	19,979	32,465	13	26	1,241,064	24,82,128	1,241,077	24,82,154
3. Rice not in the husk—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	369,935	11,56,047	622,608	19,45,650	992,543	31,01,697	42	142	2,184	7,371	2,226	7,513
Central Provinces ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	3
	369,935	11,56,047	622,608	19,45,650	992,543	31,01,697	43	145	2,184	7,371	2,227	7,516
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	24,514	76,006	307,348	960,462	331,862	10,37,068	1	3	6,079	20,517	6,080	20,520
Total	394,449	12,32,653	929,956	29,06,112	1,324,405	41,38,765	44	148	8,263	27,888	8,307	28,036
4. Jowar and bajra—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	81	152	81	152	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	2	4	8	15	10	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	4	89	167	91	171	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Gram and pulse—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	4,859	12,147	297,214	7,43,035	302,073	7,55,182	83	384	193	893	276	1,277
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	18	37	2,358	4,863	2,376	4,900	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4,877	12,184	299,573	7,47,901	304,450	7,60,085	83	384	193	893	276	1,277
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	8,033	20,082	279,878	6,99,695	287,911	7,19,777	...	...	3,435	15,887	3,435	15,887
Total	12,910	32,266	579,451	14,47,596	592,361	14,79,862	83	384	3,628	16,780	3,711	17,164
6. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	1,541	2,697	10,536	18,438	12,077	21,135	38	95	77	192	115	287
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	526	920	318	556	844	1,476	...	...	468	1,170	468	1,170
Total	2,067	3,617	10,854	18,994	12,921	22,611	38	95	545	1,362	583	1,457

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1890*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Grain and pulse—*contd.*—												
Total Grain and pulse												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	380,842	11,78,243	948,102	27,37,897	1,328,944	39,16,140	176	647	1,243,580	24,90,727	1,243,756	24,91,374
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	18	37	2,396	4,958	2,414	4,995	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	3
	380,860	11,78,280	950,499	27,42,858	1,331,359	39,21,138	177	650	1,243,580	24,90,727	1,243,757	24,91,377
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	33,673	99,307	590,410	16,67,841	624,083	17,67,948	1	3	11,124	40,215	11,125	40,218
Total	414,533	12,77,387	1,540,909	44,10,699	1,955,442	56,88,086	178	653	1,254,704	25,30,942	1,254,882	25,31,595
Hides and skins—												
1. Hides of cattle—												
(a) Dressed or tanned—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	1	30	...	...	1	30	...	...	170	5,057	170	5,057
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1	30	...	...	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	60	...	...	2	60	...	...	170	5,057	170	5,057
(b) Raw—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	2	36	2	36	642	10,272	36,526	5,84,416	37,168	5,94,688
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	2	34	2	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	4	70	4	70	642	10,272	36,526	5,84,416	37,168	5,94,688
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	3	54	3	54	6	108	16	256	821	13,136	837	13,392
Total	3	54	7	124	10	178	658	10,528	37,347	5,97,552	38,005	6,08,080

2. Skins of sheep—												
(a) Dressed or tanned—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	2	76	...	...	2	76	...	...	4	152	4	152
(b) Raw—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	2,444	488	6,893	661	9,337
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	975	277	3,913	346	4,888
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	3,419	765	10,806	1,007	14,225
Total Hides and skins—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	1	30	2	36	3	66	615	12,716	37,184	5,96,366	37,999	6,09,082
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	2	34	2	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	30	4	70	5	100	815	12,716	37,184	5,96,366	37,999	6,09,082
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	6	160	3	54	9	214	85	1,271	1,102	17,201	1,187	18,432
Total	7	190	7	124	14	314	900	13,947	38,286	6,13,567	39,186	6,27,514
Horns—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	56	419	5,866	423	5,922
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1	14	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	14	...	...	1	14	4	56	419	5,866	423	5,922
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	1	9	1	9	...	...	130	1,820	130	1,820
Total	1	14	1	9	2	23	4	56	549	7,686	553	7,742
Hemp and other fibres—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	12	73	1,343	8,226	1,355	8,299	36	418	...	...	36	418
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	3	18	4	24	7	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	15	91	1,347	8,250	1,362	8,341	36	418	...	...	36	418
Jute—												
1. Raw—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	5	19	241	904	246	923	84	304	90,062	3,26,475	90,146	3,26,779
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	81	304	28	105	109	409	...	...	108,766	3,94,277	108,766	3,94,277
Total	86	323	269	1,009	355	1,332	84	304	198,828	7,20,752	198,912	7,21,056

3.—*Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—contd.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Jute—*contd.*—												
2. Gunny bags and cloths—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	46	460	453	4,530	499	4,990	2,745	27,450	493	4,930	3,238	32,380
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	20	4	40	6	60
	46	460	453	4,530	499	4,990	2,747	27,470	497	4,970	3,244	32,440
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	306	3,060	9,375	93,750	9,681	96,810	180	1,800	614	6,140	7 4	7,940
Total	352	3,520	9,828	98,280	10,180	1,01,800	2 927	29,270	1,111	11,110	4,018	40,380
Lac—												
1. Stick—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,482	1,44,820	14,482	1,44,820
2. Shell—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	5	167	2	67	7	234	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	8	268	8	268	12	402	...	...	12	402
Total	5	167	10	335	15	502	12	402	...	...	12	402
Total Lac—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	5	167	2	67	7	234	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	8	268	8	268	12	402	14,482	1,44,820	14,494	1,45,222
Total	5	167	10	335	15	502	12	402	14,482	1,44,820	14,494	1,45,222

Leather, manufactured—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	12	2,640	130	28,600	142	31,240	...	...	21	4,620	21	4,620
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	10	1,400	43	6,020	53	7,420	...	...	14	3,080	14	3,080
Punjab	...	...	2	331	2	331	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	...	...	7	560	7	560	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22	4,040	182	35,511	204	39,551	...	...	35	7,700	35	7,700
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	170	37,400	1,306	2,87,320	1,476	3,24,720	11	2,420	16	3,520	27	5,940
Total	192	41,440	1,488	3,22,831	1,680	3,61,271	11	2,420	51	11,220	62	13,640
Liquors—												
1. Ale and Beer—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	4	42	5	52	9	94	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1,847	19,391	8,397	88,168	10,244	1,07,561	4	42	9	94	13	136
Total	1,851	19,435	8,402	88,220	10,253	1,07,655	4	42	9	94	13	136
2. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirit—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	74	4,403	...	...	74	4,403	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	44	2,200	24	1,200	68	3,400	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118	6,603	24	1,200	142	7,803	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	1	98	...	...	1	98	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	657	39,091	53	3,153	710	42,244	...	...	2	119	2	119
	658	39,189	53	3,153	711	42,342	...	...	2	119	2	119
Total	776	45,792	77	4,353	853	50,145	...	...	2	119	2	119
3. Wines—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	8	617	8	617	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	6	368	274	16,817	280	17,185	...	...	2	123	2	123
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	3	210	3	210	...	...	1	61	1	61
	6	368	285	17,644	291	18,012	...	...	3	184	3	184

3.—*Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Liquor *contd.*—												
Native States—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Nizam's territory (Hyderabad)	...	...	1	61	1	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	...	...	9	694	9	694	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	1,373	84,268	6,268	3,84,698	7,641	4,68,966	11	675	17	1,043	28	1,718
	1,373	84,268	6,277	3,85,392	7,650	4,69,660	11	675	17	1 043	28	1,718
Total	1,379	84,636	6,563	4,03,097	7,942	4,87,733	11	675	20	1.227	31	1,902
4. All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquors other than Ale and Beer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Liquors—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	8	617	8	617	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	84	4,813	279	16,869	363	21,682	...	...	2	123	2	123
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	44	2,200	27	1,410	71	3,610	...	...	1	61	1	61
	128	7,013	314	18,896	442	25,909	...	...	3	181	3	184
Native States—												
Nizam's territory (Hyderabad)	...	...	1	61	1	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	1	98	9	694	10	792	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	3,877	1,42,752	14,718	4,76,019	18,595	6,18,771	15	717	28	1,256	43	1,973
	3,878	1,42,850	14,727	4,76,713	18,605	6,19,563	15	717	28	1,256	43	1,973
Total	4,006	1,49,863	15,042	4,95,670	19,048	6,45,533	15	717	31	1,440	46	2,157
Metals—												
1. Copper, unwrought—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	6	202	55	1,856	61	2,058	...	...	...	...	...	...

2. Brass, unwrought—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	37	1,258	37	1,258	...	...	51	765	51	765
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	18	612	1,750	59,500	1,768	60,112	...	...	639	9,585	639	9,585
Total	18	612	1,787	60,758	1,805	61,370	...	...	690	10,350	690	10,350
3. Copper, wrought—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal ...	3	113	321	12,118	324	12,231	...	...	109	4,115	109	4,115
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	2	88	310	13,640	312	13,728	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	201	631	25,758	636	25,959	...	...	109	4,115	109	4,115
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	9	340	258	9,739	267	10,079	...	...	53	2,001	53	2,001
Total	14	541	889	35,497	903	36,038	...	...	162	6,116	162	6,116
4. Brass, wrought—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	39	1,672	952	40,817	991	42,489	24	1,122	441	20,617	465	21,739
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	123	4,305	123	4,305	...	...	...	...	...	...
	39	1,672	1,075	45,122	1,114	46,794	24	1,122	441	20,617	465	21,739
Natives States—												
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	47	1	47
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	168	7,203	7,405	3,17,489	7,573	3,24,692	60	2,805	3,087	1,44,317	3,147	1,47,122
Total	207	8,875	8,480	3,62,611	8,687	3,71,486	84	3,927	3,529	1,64,981	3,613	1,68,908
5. Iron and steel—												
(a) Cast—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal ...	25	50	1,343	2,686	1,368	2,736	...	...	2	4	2	4
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	292	584	10,005	20,010	10,297	20,594	303	606	222	444	525	1,050
Total	317	634	11,348	22,696	11,665	23,330	303	606	224	448	527	1,054
(b) Unwrought—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal ...	47	100	...	...	47	100	132	280	...	...	132	280
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	3,891	8,268	222	472	4,113	8,740	1	2	...		1	2
Total	3,938	8,368	222	472	4,160	8,840	133	282	...	...	133	282

3.—*Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Metals—*contd.*—												
5. Iron and steel—*contd.*—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
(*c*) Wrought—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	104	520	701	3,505	805	4,025	31	155	103	515	134	670
Punjab	...	...	15	84	15	84	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar	...	...	9	74	9	74	...	...	...	...	...	...
	104	520	725	3,663	829	4,183	31	155	103	515	134	670
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	12,520	62,600	65,008	3,25,040	77,528	3,87,640	330	1,650	587	2,935	917	4,585
Total	12,624	63,120	65,733	3,28,703	78,357	3,91,823	361	1,805	690	3,450	1,051	5,255
(*d*) Manufactures of iron and steel—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal ...	6	43	1,093	7,788	1,099	7,831	21	150	22	157	43	307
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	78	624	78	624	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	3	24	3	24	...	...	3	21	3	21
	6	43	1,174	8,436	1,180	8,479	21	150	25	178	46	328
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	...	...	1	25	1	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	1,390	9,904	53,726	3,82,798	55,116	3,92,702	21	150	1,265	9,013	1,286	9,163
	1,390	9,904	53,727	3,82,823	55,117	3,92,727	21	150	1,265	9,013	1,286	9,163
Total	1,396	9,947	54,901	3,91,259	56,297	4,01,206	42	300	1,290	9,191	1,332	9,491

Total Iron and steel—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	182	713	3,137	13,979	3,319	14,692	184	585	127	676	311	1,261
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	78	624	78	624	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	18	108	18	108	...	...	3	21	3	21
Berar	...	...	9	74	9	74	...	...	...	...	...	...
	182	713	3,242	14,785	3,424	15,498	184	585	130	697	314	1,282
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	...	...	1	25	1	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	18,093	81,356	128,961	7,28,320	147,054	8,09,676	655	2,408	2,074	12,392	2,729	14,800
	18,093	81,356	128,962	7,28,345	147,055	8,09,701	655	2,408	2,074	12,392	2,729	14,800
Total	18,275	82,069	132,204	7,43,130	150,479	8,25,199	839	2,993	2,204	13,089	3,043	16,082
6. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	1	50
Bengal	42	472	1,071	12,049	1,113	12,521	...	...	180	9,000	180	9,000
	42	472	1,071	12,049	1,113	12,521	...	...	181	9,050	181	9,050
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	5,325	59,900	165,407	18,60,829	170,732	19,20,735	114	5,700	555	27,750	669	33,450
Total	5,367	60,378	166,478	18,72,878	171,845	19,33,256	114	5,700	736	36,800	850	42,500
Total Metals—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	1	50
Bengal	266	2,970	5,518	80,221	5,784	83,191	203	1,707	908	35,173	1,116	36,880
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	2	88	511	18,569	513	18,657	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	18	108	18	108	...	...	3	21	3	21
Berar	...	...	9	74	9	74	...	...	...	...	...	...
	268	3,058	6,056	98,972	6,324	1,02,030	208	1,707	912	35,244	1,120	36,951
Native States—												
Rajputana and Central India.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	47	1	47
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	...	...	1	25	1	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	23,619	1,49,619	303,836	29,77,733	327,455	31,27,352	829	10,913	6,408	1,96,045	7,237	2,06,958
	23,619	1,49,619	303,837	29,77,758	327,456	31,27,377	829	10,913	6,408	1,96,045	7,237	2,06,958
Total	23,887	1,52,677	309,893	30,76,730	333,780	32,29,407	1,037	12,620	7,321	2,31,336	8,358	2,43,956

2.—*Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Oils—												
1. Kerosine—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	4,910	20,867	72,974	3,10,139	77,884	3,31,006	1	4	92	391	93	395
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	2	8
Calcutta	1,568	6,664	172,746	7,34,043	174,284	7,40,707	...	...	1	4	1	4
	1,568	6,664	172,746	7,34,043	174,284	7,40,707	...	...	3	12	3	12
Total	6,478	27,531	245,690	10,44,182	252,168	10,71,713	1	4	95	403	96	407
2. Castor—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	2	24	258	3,096	260	3,120	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	221	2,652	3,269	39,228	3,490	41,880	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	223	2,676	3,527	42,324	3,750	45,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cocoanut—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	27	391	481	6,974	508	7,365	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	124	1,798	8,865	1,28,542	8,989	1,30,340	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	151	2,189	9,346	1,35,516	9,497	1,37,705	...	...	...	...	...	...

4. Mustard and rape—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	478	5,138	42,694	4,58,960	43,172	4,64,098	...	..	3,250	42,250	3,250	42,250
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	49	490	49	490	...	...	...	..	...	...
	478	5,138	42,743	4,59,450	43,221	4,64,588	...	...	3,250	42,250	3,250	42,250
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	481	5,171	71,000	7,63,250	71,481	7,68,421	1	13	...	...	1	13
Total	959	10,309	113,743	12,22,700	114,702	12,33,009	1	13	3,250	42,250	3,251	42,263
5. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	8	92	3,950	45,425	3,958	45,517	...	...	10	60	10	60
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	37	370	37	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	92	3,987	45,795	3,995	45,887	...	...	10	60	10	60
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	478	5,497	7,475	85,962	7,953	91,459	...	...	905	5,070	995	5,070
Total	486	5,589	11,462	131,757	11,948	137,346	...	...	1,005	6,030	1,005	6,030
Total Oils—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	5,425	26,512	120,357	824,594	125,782	851,106	1	4	3,352	42,701	3,353	42,705
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	86	860	86	860	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5,425	26,512	120,443	8,25,454	125,868	851,966	1	4	3,352	42,701	3,353	4 7 3
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	S	2	8
Calcutta	2,872	21,782	263,325	17,51,025	266,197	17,72,807	1	13	096	5,074	997	5,087
	2,872	21,782	263,325	17,51,025	266,197	17,72,807	1	13	098	5,082	99	5,095
Total	8,297	48,294	383,768	25,76,479	392,065	26,24,773	2	17	4,350	48,083	4,352	48,700
Oil-seeds—												
1. Linseed—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	3	11	3	11	...	...	211	686	211	686
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	2	7	63	228	65	235	...	...	90,976	2,95,672	90,976	2,95,672
Total	2	7	66	239	68	246	...	...	91,187	2,90,358	91,187	296,358

3.—*Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—continued

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Oil-seeds—*contd.*—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
2. Rape and mustard—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	3,457	12,532	3,457	12,532	156	507	84,589	2,74,914	84,745	2,75,421
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	85	292	85	292	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	3,542	12,824	3,542	12,824	156	507	84,589	2,74,914	84,745	2,75,421
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	3	11	3	11	...	...	397,470	12,91,777	397,470	12,91,777
Total	...	...	3,545	12,835	3,545	12,835	156	507	482,059	15,66,691	482,215	15,67,198
3. *Til* or *jinjili*—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	627	2,625	10,828	2,777	11,455
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	6	21	133	465	139	486	69	285	8,449	34,852	8,518	35,137
Total	6	21	133	465	139	486	221	912	11,074	45,680	11,295	46,592
4. Poppy—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal ...	...	...	10	51	10	51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	448	2,296	448	2,296	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	458	2,347	458	2,347	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Earthnuts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

6. Castor—													
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—													
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	27	9	27
Chief sea-port towns—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	796	2,388	796	2,388
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	805	2,415	805	2,415
7. Others—													
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—													
Bengal	1	3	219	630	220	633	...	...	...	29	87	29	87
Chief sea-port towns—													
Calcutta	...	...	54	155	54	155	...	...	...	234	702	234	702
Total	1	3	273	785	274	788	...	...	...	263	789	263	789
Total Oil-seeds—													
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—													
Bengal	1	3	3,689	13,224	3,690	13,227	308	1,134	87,463	2,86,542	87,771	2,87,676	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	85	292	85	292	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1	3	3,774	13,516	3,775	13,519	308	1,134	87,463	2,86,542	87,771	2,87,676	
Chief sea-port towns—													
Calcutta	8	28	701	3,155	709	3,183	69	285	497,925	16,25,391	497,994	16,25,676	
Total	9	31	4,475	16,671	4,484	16,702	377	1,419	585,388	19,11,933	585,765	19,13,352	
Opium—													
Chief sea-port towns—													
Calcutta	...	...	1,316	3,56,636	1,316	3,56,636	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paper and pasteboard—													
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—													
Bombay	...	...	5	75	5	75	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	20	190	677	6,431	697	6,621	...	9	...	...	1	...	9
	20	190	682	6,506	702	6,696	1	9	...	...	1		9
Chief sea-port towns—													
Calcutta	79	750	6,704	63,688	6,783	64,438	...	...	2	19	2	19	
Total	99	940	7,386	70,194	7,485	71,134	1	9	2	19	3	28	

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1890*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Provisions—												
1. Ghi—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	5	172	5	172	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	15	514	7,203	2,46,703	7,218	2,47,217	5	182	900	32,850	905	33,032
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	295	9,182	593	18,457	888	27,639	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	47	1,598	47	1,598	...	...		...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	...	...	135	3,712	135	3,712	...	...	...	...	...	...
	310	9,696	7,983	2,70,642	8,293	2,80,338	5	182	900	32,850	905	33,032
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1,227	42,025	14,340	4,91,145	15,567	5,33,170	...	...	7	255	7	255
Total	1,537	51,721	22,323	7,61,787	23,860	8,13,508	5	182	907	33,105	912	33,287
2. Dried fruits and nuts—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	224	2,576	32,937	3,78,775	33,161	3,81,351	...	...	5	57	5	57
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	2	30	1	15	3	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	5	67	5	67	...	...	...	...	...	...
	226	2,606	32,943	3,78,857	33,169	3,81,463	...	...	5	57	5	57
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	233	2,679	835	9,602	1,068	12,281	...	...	14	161	14	161
Total	459	5,285	33,778	3,88,459	34,237	3,93,744	...	...	19	218	19	218

3. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	14	112	14	112	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal ...	2,336	22,192	108,030	10,26,285	110,360	10,48,477	988	2,964	71,152	2,13,456	72,140	2,16,420
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	14	168	32	384	46	552	2	6	...	...	2	6
Punjab ...	7	56	19	152	20	208	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	...	...	1	12	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2,357	22,416	108,096	10,26,945	110,453	10,49,361	990	2,970	71,152	2,13,456	72,142	2,16,426
Native States—												
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	7	21	7	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	1	8	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	12,443	1,18,208	196,092	18,62,874	208,535	19,81,082	11	33	44,915	1,34,745	44,926	1,34,778
	12,444	1,18,216	196,092	18,62,874	208,536	19,81,090	11	33	44,915	1,34,745	44,926	1,34,778
Total	14,801	140,632	304,195	28,89,840	319,996	30,30,472	1,001	3,003	116,067	3,48,201	117,068	3,51,204
Total Provisions—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	19	284	19	284	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	2,575	25,282	148,170	16,51,763	150,745	16,77,045	993	3,146	72,057	2,46,363	73,050	2,49,509
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	311	9,380	626	18,856	937	28,236	2	6	...	...	2	6
Punjab	7	56	71	1,817	78	1,873	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	...	...	136	3,724	136	3,724	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2,893	34,718	149,022	16,76,444	151,915	17,11,162	995	3,152	72,057	2,46,363	73,052	2,49,515
Native States—												
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	7	21	7	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	1	8	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	13,903	1,62,912	211,267	23,63,621	225,170	25,26,533	11	33	44,936	1,35,161	44,947	1,35,194
	13,904	1,62,920	211,267	23,63,621	225,171	25,26,541	11	33	44,936	1,35,161	44,947	1,35,194
Total	16,797	1,97,638	360,296	40,40,086	377,093	42,37,724	1,006	3,185	116,993	3,81,524	117,999	3,84,709

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in m.s.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Railway plant and rolling-stock—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Locomotive engines and tenders—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	1,837	54,421	1,837	54,421	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	2,437	72,196	2,437	72,196	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	4,274	1,26,617	4,274	1,26,617	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Carriages and trucks and parts thereof—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	14	187	3	40	17	227	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for construction—												
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	2,262	6,220	2,262	6,220	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	33	91	4,313	11,861	4,346	11,952	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	33	91	6,575	18,081	6,608	18,172	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	967	2,901	967	2,901	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	1,466	4,398	1,466	4,398	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	2,433	7,299	2,433	7,299	...	...	...	...	...	...

(c) Other sorts—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	7,254	48,058	7,254	48,058	...	...	793	5,254	793	5,254
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	168	1,113	49,646	3,28,905	49,814	3,30,018	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	168	1,113	56,900	3,76,963	57,068	3,78,076	...	...	793	5,254	793	5,254
Total Railway plant and rolling-stock—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	12,320	1,11,600	12,320	1,11,600	...	...	793	5,254	793	5,254
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	215	1,391	57,865	4,17,400	58,080	4,18,791	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	215	1,391	70,185	5,29,000	70,400	5,30,391	...	...	793	5,254	793	5,254
Salt—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	5,279	16,497	73,100	2,28,437	78,379	2,44,934	...	...	255	797	255	797
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	8	29	8	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5,279	16,497	73,108	2,28,466	78,387	2,44,963	...	...	255	797	255	797
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	323	1,009	525,011	16,40,639	525,334	16,41,668	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5,602	17,506	598,119	18,69,105	603,721	18,86,631	...	...	255	797	255	797
Saltpetre, etc.—												
1. Saltpetre—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	114	940	341	2,813	455	3,753	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other saline substances—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	76	418	13,576	75,668	13,652	75,086	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	2	11	1,434	7,887	1,436	7,898	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	78	429	15,010	82,555	15,088	82,984	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Saltpetre, etc.—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	76	418	13,576	75,668	13,652	75,086	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea port towns—												
Calcutta	116	951	1,775	10,700	1,891	11,651	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	192	1,369	15,351	85,368	15,543	86,737	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.—*Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1897*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Silk, raw—												
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1,33	7	1,330
Total Silk, raw—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1,330	7	1,330
Silk piece-goods—												
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal ...	...	...	63	61,488	63	61,488	...	...	19	12,274	19	12,274
Chief sea-port towns—									345			
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2,22,870	345	2,22,870
Total	...	...	63	61,488	63	61,488	...	...	364	2,35,144	364	2,35,144
Total Silk piece-goods—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	63	61,488	63	61,488	...	...	19	12,274	19	12,274
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	345	2,22,870	345	2,22,870
Total	...	...	63	61,488	63	61,488	...	...	364	2,35,144	364	2,35,144

Spices—												
1. Betel-nuts—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	4,972	34,804	50,031	3,50,217	55,003	3,85,021	1	12	16,027	2,00,337	16,028	2,00,349
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	118	826	6,022	42,154	6,140	42,980	..	...	340	4,250	340	4,250
Total	5,090	35,630	56,053	3,92,371	61,143	4,28,001	1	12	16,367	2,04,587	16,368	2,04,599
2. Pepper—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	41	758	718	13,283	759	14,041	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	85	1,572	3,773	69,800	3,858	71,372	...	...	48	888	48	888
Total	126	2,330	4,491	83,083	4,617	85,413	...	...	48	888	48	888
3. Ginger—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	1	4	258	1,342	359	1,346	5	24	...	...	5	24
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	3	11	146	547	149	558	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4	15	504	1,889	508	1,904	5	24	...	...	5	24
4. Chillies—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	1,702	13,190	43,445	3,36,699	45,147	3,49,889	27	285	1	11	28	296
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	64	768	64	768	...	...	6	63	6	63
	1,702	13,190	43,509	3,37,467	45,211	3,50,657	27	285	7	74	34	359
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	409	3,170	5,805	44,989	6,214	48,159	...	...	137	1,447	137	1,447
Total	2,111	16,360	49,314	3,82,456	51,425	3,98,816	27	285	144	1,521	171	1,806
5. Cardamoms												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	5	1,045	5	1,045	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	8	1,672	8	1,672	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	13	2,717	13	2,717	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external block during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Spices—*contd.*												
6. Others—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	150	1,875	62,264	7,78,300	62,414	7,80,175	1	2	16,901	33,802	16,902	33,804
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	25	450	25	450	...	...	...	...	...	...
	150	1,875	62,289	7,78,750	62,439	7,80,625	1	2	16,901	33,802	16,902	33,804
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	297	3,712	8,189	1,02,362	8,486	1,06,074	...	...	6,531	13,062	6,531	13,062
Total	447	5,587	70,478	8,81,112	70,925	8,86,699	1	2	23,432	46,864	23,433	46,866
Total Spices -												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	6,866	50,631	156,821	14,80,886	163,687	15,31,517	34	323	32,929	2,34,150	32,963	2,34,473
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	89	1,218	89	1,218	...	...	6	63	6	65
	6,866	50,631	156,910	14,82,104	163,776	15,32,735	34	323	32,935	2,34,213	32,969	2,34,536
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	912	9,291	23,943	2,01,524	24,855	2,70,815	...	...	7,056	19,647	7,056	19,647
Total	7,778	59,922	180,853	17,43,028	188,631	18,03,550	34	323	39,991	2,53,860	40,025	2,54,183
Stone and lime—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	1,526	1,907	27,109	33,886	28,635	35,793	4	2	727,116	4,54,447	727,120	4,54,449
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	348	348	348	348	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,526	1,907	27,457	34,234	28,983	36,141	4	2	727,116	4,54,447	727,120	4,54,449
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	190	237	9,593	11,997	9,783	12,234	...	...	566,466	3,54,041	566,466	3,54,041
Total	1,716	2,144	37,055	46,231	38,771	48,375	4	2	1,293,582	8,08,488	1,293,586	8,08,490

Sugar—												
Refined or crystallised, including *sugarcandy*—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	105	945	29,463	2,65,167	29,568	2,66,112	...	...	9	81	9	81
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	16	178	16	178	...	...	...	...	...	...
	105	945	29,179	265,345	29,584	2,66,290	...	...	9	81	9	81
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	953	8,577	53,382	4,80,438	54,335	4,89,015	1	9	1	9	2	18
Total	1,058	9,522	82,861	7,45,783	83,919	7,55,305	1	9	10	90	11	99
2. Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or *gur* and other saccharine produce—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	3,627	17,228	265,591	12,61,557	269,218	12,78,785	120	705	310	1,821	430	2,526
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	83	332	1,330	5,320	1,413	5,652	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	55	175	55	179	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3,710	17,560	266,976	12,67,056	270,686	12,84,616	120	705	310	1,821	430	2,526
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	4,231	20,097	30,390	1,44,352	34,621	164 449	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7,941	37,657	297,366	14 11,408	305,307	14,49,065	120	705	310	1,821	430	2,526
Total Sugar—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	3,732	18,173	295,054	15,26,724	298,786	15.44,897	120	705	319	1,902	439	2,607
North Western Provinces and Oudh	83	332	1,340	5,498	1,429	5,830	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	55	179	55	179	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3,815	18,505	296,455	15,32,401	300,270	15 50,906	120	705	319	1,902	439	2,607
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	5,184	28,674	83,772	624,790	88 956	653 464	1	9	1	9	2	18
Total	8,999	47,179	380,227	21,57,191	389 226	22,04,370	121	714	320	1,911	441	2,625

3.—*Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tea—												
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	1	29	19	551	20	580	78	2,359	73	2,208	151	4,567
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	121	4	121
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	60	1	30	3	90
Central Provinces ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		30	...	...	1	30
	1	29	19	551	20	580	81	2,449	78	2,359	159	4,808
Native States—												
Rajputana and Central India ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	1	30
Nizam's territory (Hyderabad)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	1	30
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	60	2	60
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	1	30
Calcutta	...	...	31	899	31	899	145,022	43,86,915	937,747	2,83,66,847	1,082,769	3,27,53,762
	...	...	31	899	31	899	145,022	43,80,915	937,748	2,83,66,877	1,082,770	3,27,53,792
Total	1	29	50	1,450	51	1,479	145,103	43,89,364	937,828	2,83,90,296	1,082 931	3,27,58,660

Total Tea—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	1	29	19	551	20	580	78	2,359	73	2,208	151	4,567
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	4	121	4	121
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	60	1	30	3	90
Central Provinces ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	...	...	1	30
	1	29	19	551	20	580	81	2,449	78	2,359	159	4,808
Native States—												
Rajputana and Central India...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	1	30
Nizam's territory (Hyderabad)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	1	30
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	60	2	60
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	1	30
Calcutta	...	...	31	899	31	899	145.02	43,86,915	937,747	2,83,66,847	1,082,769	3,27,53,762
	...	...	31	899	31	899	145.022	43,86,915	937,748	2,83,66,877	1,082,770	3,27,53,792
Total	1	29	50	1,450	51	1,479	145.103	43,89,364	937,828	2,83,69,296	1,082,931	3,27,58,686
Tobacco—												
Unmanufactured												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	232	1,392	162,374	9,74,244	162,606	9,75,636	2	16	9	74	11	90
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	10	77	10	77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	157	1,099	157	1,099	...	...	...	...	...	...
	232	1,392	162,541	9,75,420	162,773	9,76,812	2	16	9	74	11	90
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	8	48	4,203	25,218	4,211	25,266	...	...	139	1,147	139	1,147
Total	240	1,440	166,744	10,00,638	166,984	10,02,078	2	16	148	1,221	150	1,237

3.—*Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tobacco—*contd.*—												
2. Manufactured—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
(*a*) Cigars—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Madras	2	105	12	628	14	733	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	4	188	...	...	4	188	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	293	12	628	18	921	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Madras sea-ports ...	2	105	1	52	3	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	21	987	63	2,961	84	3,948	...	...	2	94	2	94
	23	1,092	64	3,013	87	4,105	...	...	2	94	2	94
Total	29	1,385	76	3,641	105	5,026	...	...	2	94	2	94
(*b*) Other sorts—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	28	840	610	18,300	638	19,140	...	...	3	90	3	90
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	61	915	61	915	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	31	434	31	434	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28	840	702	19,649	730	20,489	...	...	3	90	3	90
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	38	1,140	447	13,410	485	14,550	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	66	1,980	1,149	33,059	1,215	35,039	...	...	3	90	3	90

Total Tobacco manufactured—													
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—													
Madras	2	105	12	628	14	733	...	...	...	3	... 90	... 3	... 90
Bengal	32	1,028	610	18,300	642	19,328	...	...					
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	61	915	61	915	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	31	434	31	434	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	34	1,133	714	20,277	748	21,410	...	...	3	90	3	90	
Chief sea-port towns—													
Madras sea-ports ...	2	105	1	52	3	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Calcutta	59	2,127	510	16,371	569	18,498	...	...	2	94	2	94	
	61	2,232	511	16,423	572	18,655	...	...	2	94	2	94	
Total	95	3,365	1,225	36,700	1,320	40,065	...	...	5	184	5	184	
Wool—													
(a) Raw—													
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—													
Bengal	...	...	2	33	2	33	...	...	4	66	4	66	
Punjab	...	...	3	52	3	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chief sea-port towns—	...	...	5	85	5	85	...	...	4	66	4	66	
Calcutta	...	...	6	100	6	100	...	...	4	66	4	66	
Total	...	...	11	185	11	185	...	...	8	132	8	132	
(b) Manufactured—													
(i) Carpets and rugs—													
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—													
Bengal	...	...	138	16,456	138	16,456	...	...	...	...	..	...	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	77	7,700	77	7,700	...	...	2	238	2	238	
	...	...	215	24,156	215	24,156	...	...	2	238	2	238	
Chief sea-port towns—													
Calcutta	...	...	8	954	8	954	...	...	4	477	4	477	
Total	...	...	223	25,110	223	25,110	...	...	6	715	6	715	
(ii) Piece-goods (European)—													
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—													
Bengal	21	6,526	18	5,593	39	12,119	...	...	...	...	...	...	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	2	400	...	...	2	400	...	...	1	311	1	311	
	23	6,926	18	5,593	41	12,519	...	...	1	311	1	311	
Chief sea-port towns—													
Calcutta	340	1,05,655	20	6,215	360	1,11,870	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	363	1,12,581	38	11,808	401	1,24,389	...	...	1	311	1		

3.—Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Wool—*contd.*—												
(b) Manufactured—*contd.*—												
(iii) Piece-goods (Indian)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	5	1,653	47	15,557	52	17,212	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	14	1,008	4	288	18	1,296	2	662	...	...	2	662
Punjab	3	196	...	...	3	196	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22	2,859	51	15,845	73	18,704	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	250	82,750	1,964	6,50,084	2,214	7,32,834	...	...	6	1,986	6	1,986
Total	272	85,609	2,015	6,65,929	2,287	7,51,538	2	662	6	1,986	8	2,648
(iv) Other sorts of manufactures—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	6	2,388	26	10,348	32	12,736	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	4	4,000	4	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	2,388	30	14,348	36	16,736	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	26	10,348	26	10,348	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6	2,388	56	24,696	62	27,084	...	...	...	...	...	...

Total Wool manufactured—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	32	10,569	229	47,954	261	58,523	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	16	1,408	85	11,988	101	13,396	2	662	3	549	5	1,211
Punjab	3	196	...	...	3	196	...	...	...	...	...	...
	51	12,173	314	59,942	365	72,115	2	662	3	549	5	1,211
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	590	1,88,405	2,018	6,67,601	2,608	8,56,006	...	...	10	2,463	10	2,463
Total	641	2,00,578	2,332	7,27,543	2,973	9,28,121	2	662	13	3,012	15	3,674
All other articles of merchandise—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Madras	...	...	14	49	14	49	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	1	3	72	252	73	255	3	10	44	154	47	164
Sindh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	2	7
Bengal	7,490	26,215	165,400	5,78,900	172,890	6,05,115	4,093	14,325	1,835,573	64,24,305	1,839,666	64,38,630
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	17	59	600	2,100	617	2,159	67	234	115	402	182	636
Punjab	5	17	365	1,277	370	1,294	22	77	30	105	52	182
Central Provinces	3	10	7	24	10	34	5	17	1	3	6	20
	7,516	26,304	166,458	5,82,602	173,974	6,08,906	4,190	14,663	1,835,763	6,425,176	1,839,955	64,39,839
Native States—												
Rajputana and Central India...	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	26	91	26	91
Nizam's Territory (Hyderabad)	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	2	6	2	6	...	...	26	91	26	91
Chief sea-port towns—												
Madras sea-ports ...	3	10	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	6	...	21
Bombay	1	3	59	206	60	209	...	...	6	21	6	21
Calcutta	60,105	2,10,367	266,387	9,32,354	326,492	11,42,721	6,616	23,156	26,242	91,847	32,858	1,15,003
	60,109	2,10,380	266,446	9,32,560	326,555	11,42,940	6,616	23,156	26,248	91,868	32,864	1,15,024
Total	67,625	2,36,684	432,906	15,15,168	500,531	17,51,852	10,806	37,819	1,862,039	65,17,135	1,872,845	65,54,954

3.—*Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Treasure—												
1 Gold coin and bullion. ...	Troy. ...	Rs. ...	Troy. ...	Rs. ...	Troy. ...	Rs. ...	Troy. ...	Rs. ...	Troy. ...	Rs. ...	Troy. ...	Rs. ...
2. Silver coin (Government rupees)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	95,917	2,55,779	95,917	2,55,779	10,080	27,090	22,294	59,915	32,374	87,005
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	9,62,246	25,65,989	9,62,246	25,65,989	15,000	40,312	...	...	15,000	40,312
Total	...	...	10,58,163	28,21,768	10,58,163	28,21,768	25,080	67,402	22,294	59,915	47,374	1,27,317
3. Silver bullion (namely bars, ingots and coin other than current coin of the Government of India).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure—												
British Provinces (excluding chief sea-ports towns)—												
Bengal ...	...	...	95,917	2,55,779	95,917	2,55,779	10,080	27,090	22,294	59,915	32,374	87,005
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta ...	...	...	9,62,246	25,65,989	9,62,246	25,65,989	15,000	40,312	...	...	15,000	40,312
Total ...	...	...	10,58,163	28,21,768	10,58,163	28,21,768	25,080	67,402	22,294	59,915	47,374	1,27,317
Animals—	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1. Horned cattle—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal ...	1	28	157	4,337	158	4,365	18	450	...	...	18	450
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	3	83	3	83	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	28	160	4,420	161	4,448	18	450	...	...	18	450

2. Sheep and goats—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	705	2,115	879	2,637	1,584	4,752	8	24	...	...	8	24
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	12	36	...	...	12	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	717	2,151	879	2,637	1,596	4,788	8	24	...	...	8	24
3. Horses, ponies, and mules—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal ...	28	3,948	5	705	33	4,653	9	3,600	...	...	9	3,600
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	93	13,113	1	141	94	13,254	30	12,000	...	...	30	12,000
Total	121	17,061	6	846	127	17,907	39	15,600	...	...	39	15,600
4. Other kinds—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	30	127	...	...	30	127	16	128	...	...	16	128
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	17	72	...	...	17	72	8	64	116	928	124	992
Total	47	199	...	...	47	199	24	192	116	928	140	1,120
Total Animals—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	764	6 218	1,041	7,679	1,805	13,89[illegible]	51	4,202	...	...	51	4,202
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	122	13,221	4	224	126	13,445	38	12,064	116	928	154	12,992
Total	886	19,439	1,045	7,903	1,931	27,312	89	16,266	116	928	205	17,194
* Provincial total—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Madras	2	105	28	837	30	942	...	...	...	... 304	...	...
Bombay	1	3	110	1,406	111	1,409	5	136	45	264	50	990
Sindh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	2	7
Bengal	522,927	14,64,931	2,164,229	1,08,07,985	2,687,156	1,22,72,916	10,885	73,866	6,685,020	1,25,85,251	6,695,905	1,26,59,117
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	530	16,064	6,502	70,000	7,032	96,034	75	1,048	162	4,953	237	6,001
Punjab	15	269	719	6,249	734	6,518	24	137	38	326	62	463
Central Provinces ...	4	60	150	4,378	154	4,378	7	50	1	3	8	53
Berar	...	...	9	74	9	74	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	523,479	14,81,432	2,171,747	1,09,00,849	2,695,226	1,23,82,281	10,995	75,237	6,685,268	1,25,90,804	6,696,264	1,26,65,[illegible]

* Exclusive of Animals and Treasure.

3.—*Statement showing the Total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—concluded.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Native States—												
Rajputana and Central India ...	...	...	11	151	11	151	...	...	35	465	35	465
Nizam's territory (Hyderabad).	...	...	2	64	2	64	...	...	1	30	1	30
	...	...	13	215	13	215	...	...	36	495	36	495
Chief sea-port towns—												
Madras sea-ports	5	115	3	153	8	268	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	6	232	[illegible]	2,008	106	2,240	...	...	9	59	9	59
Calcutta	160,803	18,17,978	2,598,651	2,34,21,091	2,759,454	2,52,40,06	152,872	44,28,964	2,530,820	3,18,76,677	2,683,698	3,63,05,641
	160,814	18,18,325	2,598,754	2,34,24,252	2,759,568	2,52,42,527	152,872	44,28,964	2,530,835	3,18,76,736	2,683,707	3,63,05,700
Total	684,293	32,99,757	4,770,514	3,43,25,316	5,454,807	3,76,25,073	163,868	45,01,101	9,216,139	4,44,67,945	9,380,007	4,89,72,146

4.—*Statement showing the trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1899.*

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.						Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal and coke—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	107,290	270	...	107,560	53,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	1,371	21	...	1,392	696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	108,661	291	...	108,952	54,476	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton, raw—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	36	...	...	36	495	...	...	1,122	...	...	1,122	6,451
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	13	2	...	15	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	49	2	...	51	701	...	...	1,122	...	...	1,122	6,451
Cotton, manufactured—														
1. Twist and yarn (European)—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	80	...	...	80	3,020	...	...	2	...	...	2	90
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	51	82	...	133	6,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	131	82	...	213	9,038	...	...	2	...	...	2	90
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—														
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	2	...	...	2	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4.—*Statement showing the trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—continued.

Articles and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.						Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Cotton, manufactured—*contd.*														
3. Piece-goods (European)—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	126
Bengal	...	...	362	52	...	414	26,185	...	...	23	...	...	23	1,455
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	18	1	...	19	855	...	...	2	...	...	2	126
Central Provinces ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	381	53	...	434	27,090	...	...	27	...	...	27	1,707
Chief sea-port towns—														
Bombay	...	...	3	...	...	3	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	8,211	3,387	...	11,598	733,573	...	...	15	1	...	16	1,012
	...	...	8,214	3,387	...	11,601	733,696	...	...	15	1	...	16	1,012
Total	...	...	8,595	3,440	...	12,035	760,786	...	...	42	1	...	43	2,719
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	192	9	...	201	11,997	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	8	...	...	8	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	200	9	...	209	12,277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	22	...	...	22	1,313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	222	9	...	231	13,590	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Total Cotton, manufactured—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	126
Bengal	...	...	634	61	...	695	41,802	...	...	25	...	...	25	1,545
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	20	1	...	27	1,135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	661	62	...	723	42,987	...	...	27	...	...	27	1,671
Chief sea-port towns—															
Bombay	...	...	3	...	...	3	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	8,286	3,469	...	11,755	7,40,954	...	...	15	1	...	16	1,012
	...	...	8,289	3,469	...	11,758	7,41,077	...	...	15	1	...	16	1,012
Total	...	...	8,950	3,531	...	12,481	7,84,064	...	...	40	1	...	41	2,557
Drugs and Chemicals—															
1. Intoxicating other than opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Non-intoxicating—															
(a) Cinchona bark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Others—															
British provinces (excluding Chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	8	...	...	8	88	...	...	8	2	...	10	250
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	1	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	9	...	...	9	99	...	...	8	2	...	10	250
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta ...	...	...	1,068	9	...	1,077	11,847	...	...	1	...	...	1	25
Total	...	...	1,077	9	...	1,086	11,946	...	...	9	2	...	11	275
Total Drugs and Chemicals—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	8	...	...	8	88	...	...	8	2	...	10	250
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	1	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	9	...	...	9	99	...	...	8	2	...	10	250
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	1,068	9	...	1,077	11,847	...	...	1	...	...	1	25
Total	...	...	1,077	9	...	1,086	11,946	...	...	9	2	...	11	275

4.—*Statement showing the trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.						Quantity	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Dyes and Tans—														
1. Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Myrabolams	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cutch—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	..	4	...	...	4	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	2	1	...	3	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	6	1	...	7	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Turmeric—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	59	4	...	63	441	...	...	26	...	...	26	299
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	81	2	...	83	581	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	140	6	...	146	1,022	...	...	26	...	...	26	299
5. Alizarine and Aniline dyes—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. *Al* (*Morinda citrifolia*)—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Others—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	1	...	...	1	18	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	173	6	...	179	3,267	...	...	2	...	...	2	30
Total	...	...	174	6	...	180	3,285	...	...	2	...	...	2	30

Total Dyes and Tans—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	64	4	...	68	595	...	...	26	...	...	26	299
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	256	9	...	265	3,883	...	...	2	...	...	2	30
Total	...	...	320	13	...	333	4,388	...	...	28	...	...	28	329
Grain and Pulse—															
1. Wheat—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	32	...	...	32	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	347	251	...	598	1,495	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	379	251	...	630	1,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Rice in the husk—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	4,473	2	...	4,475	7,272	...	...	13	...	...	13	26
3. Rice not in the husk—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	351,032	18,903	...	369,935	11,56,047	...	...	40	2	...	42	142
Central Provinces ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
	...	...	351,032	18,903	...	369,935	11,56,047	...	...	41	2	...	43	145
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	18,380	6,134	...	24,514	76,606	...	...	1	...	..	1	3
Total	...	...	369,412	25,037	...	394,449	12,32,653	...	...	42	2	...	44	148
4. Jowar and bajra—															
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	2	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4.—*Statement showing the trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.						Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Grain and pulse—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
5. Gram and pulse—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	4,750	109	...	4,859	12,147	...	...	41	42	...	83	384
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	13	5	...	18	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	4,763	114	...	4,877	12,184	...	...	41	42	...	83	384
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	5,120	2,913	...	8,033	20,082	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	9,883	3,027	...	12,910	32,266	...	...	14	42	...	83	384
6. Others—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	1,541	...	...	1,541	2,697	...	...	38	...	...	38	95
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	503	23	...	526	920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	2,044	23	...	2,067	3,617	...	...	38	...	...	38	95
Total Grain and Pulse—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	361,828	19,014	...	380,842	11,78,243	...	...	132	44	...	176	647
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	13	5	...	18	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
	...	...	361,841	19,019	...	380,860	11,78,280	...	...	133	44	...	177	650
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	24,352	9,321	...	33,673	99,107	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
Total	...	...	386,193	28,340	...	414,533	12,77,387	...	...	134	44	...	178	653

Hides and Skins—														
1. Hides of cattle—														
(*a*) Dressed or tanned—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	1	...	...	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	...	1	...	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total	...	...	1	1	...	2	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Raw—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	612	30	...	642	10,272
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	3	...	...	3	54	...	...	16	...	...	16	256
Total	...	...	3	...	...	3	54	...	...	628	30	...	658	10,528
2. Skins of sheeps—														
(*a*) Dressed or tanned—														
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	...	2	...	2	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Raw—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	...	...	173	2,444
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	7	...	69	975
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	7	...	242	3,419
Total Hides and Skins—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	1	...	...	1	30	...	...	785	30	...	815	12,716
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	3	3	...	6	160	...	...	78	7	...	85	1,231
Total	...	...	4	3	...	7	190	...	...	863	37	...	900	13,947

4.—*Statement showing the trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.						Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Horns—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	56
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	1	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	1	...	...	1	14	...	...	4	...	...	4	56
Hemp and other fibres—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	12	...	...	12	73	...	...	36	...	...	36	418
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	3	...	...	3	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	15	...	...	15	91	...	...	36	...	...	36	418
Jute—														
1. Raw—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	5	...	...	5	19	...	...	...	84	...	84	304
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	81	...	...	81	304	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	86	...	...	86	323	...	...	...	84	...	84	304
2. Gunny bags and cloths—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	43	3	...	46	460	...	...	2,629	116	...	2,745	27,450
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	20
	...	...	43	3	...	46	460	...	...	2,631	116	...	2,747	27,470

Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	263	43	...	306	3,060	...	...	180	...	...	180	1,800
Total	...	...	306	46	...	352	3,520	...	...	2,811	116	...	2,927	29,270
Lac—															
1. Stick	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Shell—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	5	...	...	5	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	402
Total	...	...	5	...	...	5	167	..	...	12	...	...	12	402
Total Lac—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	5	...	...	5	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	402
Total	...	...	5	...	...	5	167	...	...	12	...	...	12	402
Leather, manufactured—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	12	...	...	12	2,640	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	10	...	...	10	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	22	...	...	22	4,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	88	82	...	170	37,400	...	...	10	1	...	11	2,420
Total	...	...	110	82	...	192	41,440	...	...	10	1	...	11	
Liquors—															
1. Ale and beer															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal ...	...	...	4	...	...	4	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	1,669	178	...	1,847	19,393	...	...	4	...	...	4	42
Total	...	...	1,673	178	...	1,851	19,435	...	...	4	..	...	4	42

4.—*Statement showing the trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.						Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Liquors—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
2. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	74	...	...	74	4,403	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	44	...	...	44	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	118	...	...	118	6,603	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Bombay	...	...	...	1	...	1	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	615	42	...	657	39,091	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	615	43	...	658	39,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	733	43	...	776	45,792	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	5	1	...	6	368	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	918	455	...	1,373	84,268	...	...	6	5	...	11	675
	...	...	923	456	...	1,379	84,636	...	...	6	5	...	11	675
4. All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Total Liquors—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	83	1	...	84	4,813	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	44	...	...	44	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	127	1	...	128	7,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Bombay	...	...	...	1	...	1	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	3,202	675	...	3,877	142,752	...	...	10	5	...	15	717
	...	...	3,202	676	...	3,878	142,850	...	...	10	5	...	15	717
Total	...	...	3,329	677	...	4,006	149,863	...	...	10	5	...	15	717
Metals—														
1. Copper, unwrought—														
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	6	...	...	6	202	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Brass, unwrought—														
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	16	2	...	18	612	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Copper, wrought—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	3	...	...	3	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	2	...	...	2	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	5	...	...	5	201	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	3	6	...	9	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	8	6	...	14	541	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Brass, wrought—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	39	...	...	39	1,672	...	...	24	...	...	24	1,122
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	90	78	...	168	7,203	...	...	45	15	...	60	2,805
Total	...	...	129	78	...	207	8,875	...	...	69	15	...	84	3,927

4.—*Statement showing the trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.						Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Metals—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
5. Iron and steel—														
(*a*) Cast—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	25	...	...	25	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	279	13	...	292	584	...	...	285	18	...	303	606
Total	...	...	304	13	...	317	634	...	...	285	18	...	303	606
(*b*) Unwrought—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	40	7	...	47	100	...	...	96	36	...	132	280
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	3,806	85	...	3,891	8,268	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Total	...	...	3,846	92	...	3,938	8,368	...	...	97	36	...	133	282
(*c*) Wrought—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	104	...	...	104	520	...	...	28	3	...	31	155
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	11,505	1,015	...	12,520	62,600	...	...	330	...	...	330	1,650
Total	...	...	11,609	1,015	...	12,624	63,120	...	...	358	3	...	361	1,805

(*d*) Manufactures of iron and steel—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	4	2	...	6	43	...	...	21	...	...	21	150
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	1,286	104	...	1,390	9,904	...	...	19	2	...	21	150
Total	...	...	1,290	106	...	1,396	9,947	...	...	40	2	...	42	300
Total Iron and Steel—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	173	8	1	182	713	...	...	145	39	...	184	585
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	16,876	1,217	...	18,093	81,356	...	...	635	20	...	655	2,408
Total	...	...	17,049	1,225	1	18,275	82,069	...	...	780	59	...	839	2,993
6. Others—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	5	37	...	42	472	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	5,187	138	...	5,325	59,906	...	...	114	...	...	114	5,700
Total	...	...	5,192	175	...	5,367	60,378	...	...	114	...	...	114	5,700
Total Metals—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	221	45	...	266	2,970	...	...	169	39	...	208	1,707
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	2	...	...	2	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	22,178	1,441	...	23,619	140,619	...	...	794	35	...	829	10,913
Total	...	...	22,399	1,486	...	23,885	152,677	...	...	963	74	...	1,037	12,620
Oils—															
1. Kerosine—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	3,746	1,164	...	4,910	20,867	...	...	1	...	...	1	4
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	1,538	30	...	1,568	6,664	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	5,284	1,194	...	6,478	27,531	...	...	1	...	...	1	4

4.—*Statement showing the trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1899.*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.						Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Oils—*contd.*—														
2. Castor—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	2	...	...	2	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	208	13	...	221	2,652	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	210	13	...	223	2,676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cocoanut—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	12	15	...	27	391	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	124	...	...	124	1,798	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	136	15	...	151	2,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Mustard and rape—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	478	...	...	478	5,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—					...									
Calcutta	...	...	443	38	...	481	5,171	...	...	1	...	...	1	13
Total	...	...	921	38	...	959	10,309	...	...	1	...	...	1	13
5. Others—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	8	...	...	8	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	474	4	...	478	5,497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	482	4	...	486	5,589	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Oils—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	4,246	1,179	...	5,425	26,512	...	...	1	...	...	1	4
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	2,787	85	...	2,872	21,782	...	...	1	...	...	1	13
Total	...	...	7,033	1,264	...	8,297	48,294	...	...	2	...	...	2	17
Oil-seeds—														
1. Linseed—														
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	2	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Rape and mustard—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	3	...	156	507
3. Til or Jinjili—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	...	...	152	627
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	...	6	...	6	21	...	...	69	...	...	69	285
Total	...	...	...	6	...	6	21	...	...	221	...	...	221	912
4. Poppy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Earthnuts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Castor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Others—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Oil-seeds—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	305	3	...	308	1,134
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	2	6	...	8	28	...	...	69	...	...	69	285
Total	...	...	3	6	...	9	31	...	...	374	3	...	377	1,419

4.—*Statement showing the trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1899.*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.						Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Opium—														
Paper and pasteboard—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	20	...	...	20	190	...	...	1	...	...	1	9
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	53	26	...	79	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	73	26	...	99	940	...	...	1	...	...	1	9
Provisions—														
1. Ghi—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	15	...	...	15	514	...	...	5	...	...	5	182
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	226	69	...	295	9,182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	241	69	...	310	9,696	...	...	5	...	...	5	182
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	567	660	...	1,227	42,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	808	729	...	1,537	51,721	...	...	5	...	...	5	182
2. Dried fruits and nuts—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	224	...	...	224	2,576	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	2	...	...	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	226	...	...	226	2,606	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	127	106	...	233	2,679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	353	106	...	459	5,285	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Others—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	1,900	436	...	2,336	22,192	...	...	986	2	...	988	2,964	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	14	...	...	14	168	...	...	2	...	...	2	6	
Punjab	...	...	7	...	...	7	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	1,921	436	...	2,357	22,416	...	...	988	2	...	990	2,970	
Chief sea-port towns—															
Bombay	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Calcutta	...	...	11,000	1,443	...	12,443	1,18,208	...	...	11	...	...	11	33	
	...	...	11,000	1,444	...	12,444	1,18,216	...	...	11	...	...	11	33	
Total ...	...	...	12,921	1,880	...	14,801	1,40,632	...	...	999	2	...	1,001	3,003	
Total Provisions—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	2,139	436	...	2,575	25,282	...	...	991	2	...	993	3,146	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	242	69	...	311	9,380	...	...	2	...	...	2	6	
Punjab	...	...	7	...	...	7	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	2,388	505	...	2,893	34,718	...	...	993	2	...	995	3,152	
Chief sea-port towns—															
Bombay	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Calcutta	...	...	11,454	2,209	...	13,903	1,62,912	...	...	11	...	...	11	33	
	...	...	11,454	2,210	...	13,904	1,62,920	...	...	11	...	...	11	33	
Total ...	...	...	13,842	2,715	...	16,797	1,97,638	...	...	1,004	2	...	1,006	3,185	
Railway plant and rolling-stock—															
1. Locomotive engines and tenders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Carriages and trucks and parts thereof—															
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	14	...	...	14	187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Materials for construction—															
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates—															
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	33	...	...	33	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

4.—*Statement showing the trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1899.*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block	To Cachar block.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.						Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Railway plant and rolling-stock—*contd.*—														
3. Materials for construction—*contd.*—														
(*b*) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other sorts—														
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	168	...	...	168	1,113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total railway plant and rolling-stock—														
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	215	...	...	215	1,391	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	5,279	...	...	5,279	16,497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	26	297	...	323	1,009	...	...	...		...	...	...
Total	...	...	5,305	297	...	5,602	17,506	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre, etc.—														
1. Saltpetre—														
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	104	10	...	114	940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Other saline substances—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	76	...	...	76	418	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	2	...	...	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	78	...	...	78	429	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Saltpetre, etc.—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	76	...	...	76	418	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	106	10	...	116	951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	182	10	...	192	1,369	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, raw—														
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Silk, raw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods—														
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Silk piece-goods ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices—														
1. Betelnuts—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	4,227	745	...	4,972	34,804	...	...	1	...	...	1	12
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	105	13	...	118	826	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	4,332	758	...	5,090	35,630	...	...	1	...	...	1	12
2. Pepper—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	41	...	...	41	758	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	62	23	...	85	1,572	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	103	23	...	126	2,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4.—*Statement showing the trade by Rail between the Different Districts of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.						Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—*contd.*—														
3. Ginger—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	5	...	...	5	24
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	3	...	..	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	4	...	...	4	15	...	...	5	...	...	5	24
4. Chillies—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	1,447	255	...	1,702	13,190	...	...	27	...	...	27	285
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta ...	...	...	4[illegible]	..	...	409	3,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	1,[illegible]	255	...	2,111	16,360	...	...	27	...	...	27	285
5. Cardamoms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Others—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	150	...	...	150	1,875	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	2[illegible]	71	...	297	3,712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	370	71	...	447	5,587	...	...	1	...	...	1	2

Total spices—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	5,866	1,000	...	6,866	50,631	...	...	34	...	...	34	323
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	805	107	...	912	9,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	6,671	1,107	...	7,778	59,922	...	...	34	...	...	34	323
Stone and Lime—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	716	810	...	1,526	1,907	...	...	4	...	...	4	2
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	175	15	...	190	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	891	825	...	1,716	2,144	...	...	4	...	...	4	2
Sugar—															
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	105	...	...	105	945	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	688	265	...	953	8,577	...	...	1	...	...	1	9
Total	...	...	793	265	...	1,058	9,522	...	...	1	...	...	1	9
2. Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or *gur* and other saccharine produce—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	3,522	105	...	3,627	17,228	...	...	120	...	...	120	705
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	83	...	...	83	332	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	3,605	105	...	3,710	17,560	...	...	120	...	...	120	705
Calcutta	...	...	4,000	231	...	4,231	20,097	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	7,605	336	...	7,941	37,657	...	...	120	...	...	120	705

4.—Statement showing the trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Khasia and Jaintia Hills block.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Total Sugar—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	3,627	105	...	3,732	18,173	...	...	120	...	...	120	705
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	83	...	...	83	332	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	3,710	105	...	3,815	18,505	...	...	120	...	...	120	705
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	4,688	496	...	5,184	28,674	...	...	1	...	...	1	9
Total	...	...	8,398	601	...	8,999	47,179	...	...	121	...	...	121	714
Tea—														
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	1	...	...	1	29	...	...	75	3	...	78	2,359
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	60
Central Provinces ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	30
	...	...	1	...	...	1	29	...	...	77	4	...	81	2,449
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143,134	1,888	...	145,022	43,86,915
Total	...	...	1	...	...	1	29	...	...	143,211	1,892	...	145,103	43,89,364

Total Tea—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	29	...	...	75	3	...	78	2,359
Punjab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	60
Central Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	30
	...	...	1	...	...	1	29	...	...	77	4	...	81	2,449	
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143,134	1,888	...	145,022	43,86,915
Total	...	...	1	...	...	1	29	...	...	143,211	1,892	...	145,103	43,89,364	
Tobacco—															
1. Unmanufactured—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	81	151	...	232	1,392	...	...	2	...	...	2	16	
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	7	1	...	8	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	88	152	...	240	1,440	...	...	2	...	...	2	16	
2. Manufactured—															
(*a*) Cigars—				...											
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—				...											
Madras	...	...	2	...	...	2	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bengal	...	...	4	...	...	4	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	6	...	...	6	293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chief sea-port towns—															
Madras sea-ports ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Calcutta ...	...	...	17	4	...	21	987	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	17	6	...	23	1,092	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	23	6	...	29	1,385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(*b*) Other sorts—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	24	4	...	28	840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	26	12	...	38	1,140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	50	16	...	66	1,980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

4.—*Statement showing the trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whether imported or whether exported	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.						Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Tobacco—*contd.*—	ds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Total Tobacco, manufactured—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Madras	...	...	2	...	...	2	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	28	4	...	32	1,028	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	30	4	...	34	1,133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Madras sea-ports ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	43	16	...	59	2,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	43	18	...	61	2,232	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	73	22	...	95	3,365	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—														
1. Raw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured—														
(i) Carpets and rugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Piece-goods (European)—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	16	5	...	21	6,526	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	2	...	2	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	16	7	...	23	6,926	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	326	14	...	340	1,05,655	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	342	21	...	363	1,12,581	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(iii) Piece-goods (Indian)—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	5	...	...	5	1,655	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	14	...	...	14	1,008	...	...	2	...	...	2	662
Punjab	...	...	3	...	...	3	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	22	...	...	22	2,859	...	...	2	...	...	2	662
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	250	...	...	250	82,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	272	...	...	272	85,609	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iv) Other sorts of manufactures—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal ...	...	...	6	...	...	6	2,388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Wool, manufactured—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	27	5	...	32	10,569	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	14	2	...	16	1,408	...	...	2	...	...	2	662
Punjab	...	...	3	...	...	3	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	44	7	...	51	12,173	...	...	2	...	...	2	662
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta ...	...	...	576	14	...	590	1,88,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	620	21	...	641	2,00,578	...	...	2	...	...	2	662
All other articles of merchandise—														
British provinces (excluding chief port towns)—														
Bombay	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	10
Bengal	...	...	7,267	223	...	7,490	26,215	...	...	3,984	109	...	4,093	14,325
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	13	4	...	17	59	...	...	66	1	...	67	234
Punjab	...	...	5	...	...	5	17	...	...	22	...	...	22	77
Central Provinces... ...	...	...	3	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	5	...	5	17
	...	...	7,289	227	...	7,516	26,304	...	...	4,075	115	...	4,190	14,663

4.—*Statement showing the trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1890—continued.*

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.						Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
All other articles of merchandise—*contd.*—														
Chief sea-port towns—														
Madras sea-ports ...	...	...	2	1	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	56,330	3,775	...	60,105	2,10,367	...	...	5,800	816	...	6,616	23,156
	...	...	56,333	3,776	...	60,109	2,10,380	...	...	5,800	816	...	6,616	23,156
Total	...	...	63,022	4,003	...	67,625	2,30,684	...	...	9,875	931	...	10,806	37,819
Treasure—	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.		Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	
1. Gold coin and bullion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver coin (Government rupees)—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,080	...	...	10,080	27,090
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	...	...	15,000	40,312
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,080	...	...	25,080	67,402
3. Silver bullion, *viz.*, bars, ingots, and coin other than current coin of the Government of India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,080	...	...	10,080	27,090

Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	...	...	15,000	40,312
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,080	...	...	25,080	67,402
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Animals—															
1. Horned cattle—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	1	...	...	1	28	...	...	18	...	...	18	450
2. Sheep and goats—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	705	...	...	705	2,115	...	...	8	...	...	8	24
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	12	...	...	12	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	717	...	...	717	2,151	...	...	8	...	..	8	24
3. Horses, ponies, and mules—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	28	...	...	28	3,948	...	...	9	...	...	9	3,600
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	93	...	...	93	13,113	...	...	30	...	...	30	12,000
Total	...	...	121	...	...	121	17,061	...	...	39	...	...	39	15,600
4. Other kinds—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	30	...	...	30	127	...	...	16	...	...	16	128
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	17	...	...	17	72	...	...	8	...	...	8	64
Total	...	...	47	...	...	47	199	...	...	24	...	...	24	192
Total Animals—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	764	...	...	764	6,218	...	...	51	...	...	51	4,202
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	122	...	...	122	13,221	...	...	38	...	...	38	12,064
Total	...	...	886	...	...	886	19,439	...	...	89	...	...	89	16,266

4.—*Statement showing the trade by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—concluded.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported,	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.						Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Provincial Total—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Madras	...	...	2	...	...	2	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	5	...	...	5	136
Bengal	...	...	499,616	23,311	...	522,927	14,64,631	...	...	10,453	432	...	10,885	73,816
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	449	81	...	530	10,604	...	...	74	1	...	75	1,048
Punjab	...	...	15	...	...	15	269	...	...	23	1	...	24	137
Central Provinces... ...	...	...	4	...	...	4	60	...	...	2	5	...	7	50
	...	...	500,087	23,392	...	523,479	14,81,432	...	...	10,557	439	...	10,996	75,237
Chief sea-port towns—														
Madras sea-ports	...	...	2	3	...	5	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	...	...	4	2	...	6	232	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	138,671	22,132	...	160,803	18,17,978	...	...	150,119	2,753	...	152,872	44,28,964
	...	...	138,677	22,137	...	160,814	18,18,325	...	...	150,119	2,753	...	...	44,28,964
Total	...	...	638,764	45,529	...	684,293	32,99,757	...	...	160,676	3,192	...	163,868	45,04,201

4a.—Statement showing the trade carried by Boat between the different Blocks of Assam and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March 1899

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total, Quantity.	Total, Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Coal and coke—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Calcutta...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	1,800	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton, raw—																		
Bengal	2	...	...	58	...	...	...	60	825	...	16,759	15	5,204	...	...	...	21,978	1,26,373
Calcutta	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	18	248	...	6,820	...	...	...	...	...	6,820	39,215
Total	2	18	...	58	...	...	...	78	1,073	...	23,579	15	5,204	...	...	...	28,798	1,65,588
Cotton, manufactured—																		
1. Twist and yarn (European)—																		
Bengal	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	37	1,674	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—																		
Bengal	...	...	202	...	...	...	...	202	5,076	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	29	725
3. Piece-goods (European)—																		
Bengal	...	...	...	1,395	...	...	...	1,395	88,234	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	25	1,581
Calcutta	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	6	...	1,395	...	...	...	1,401	88,613	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	25	1,581
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—																		
Bengal	17	6	170	227	740	...	...	1,160	69,237	4	...	8	...	...	...	...	12	510
Total Cotton, manufactured—																		
Bengal	17	6	372	1,659	740	...	...	2,794	1,64,221	4	25	37	...	...	...	...	66	2,816
Calcutta	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total... ...	17	12	372	1,659	740	...	...	2,800	1,64,600	4		37	...	...	...	...	66	2,816

4a.—Statement showing the trade carried by Boat between the different Blocks of Assam and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Surma Valley block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Surma Valley block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Drugs and chemicals—																		
1. Intoxicating other than opium—																		
Bengal	32	5	173	...	...	...	...	210	2,546	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Non-intoxicating— (a) Cinchona bark ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Others— Bengal	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Drugs and chemicals— Bengal	32	5	174	...	...	...	...	211	2,557	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyes and tans— 1 Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Myrabolams	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Catch— Bengal	...	...	...	525	57	...	...	582	6,766	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Turmeric— Bengal	7	...	10	5,652	95	...	...	5,764	40,348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

5. Alizarine and Aniline dyes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Al (*Morinda citrifolia*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
7. Others—																			
Bengal ...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	480
Total ...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	146	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	480
Total Dyes and Tans—																			
Bengal ...	...	7	...	10	6,185	152	...	6,354	47,260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	480
Total ...	...	7	...	10	6,185	152	...	6,354	47,260	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	480
Grain and pulse—																			
1. Wheat—																			
Bengal ...	...	48	56	73	825	1,131	...	2,133	5,332	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	143
2. Rice in the husk—																			
Bengal ...	...	...	509	3,310	11,410	...	...	15,229	24,747	1,000	32,553	...	1,205,666	1,845	...	...	1,241,064	24,82,128
3. Rice not in the husk—																			
Bengal ...	...	25,210	28,887	31,072	21,785	5,507	...	112,461	3,51,441	...	202	12	1,180	..	...	...	1,394	4,705
Calcutta ...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	20	62	...	2,019	...	2,650	1,350	...	...	6,019	20,314
Total ...	...	25,210	28,907	31,072	21,785	5,507	...	112,481	3,51,503	...	2,221	12	3,830	1,350	...	...	7,413	25,019
4. Jowar and bajra—																			
Bengal ...	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	81	152	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Gram and pulse—																			
Bengal ...	...	971	13,976	3,118	143,956	15,069	...	1,77,090	4,42,725	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	11	51
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	...	3,150	...	...	...	3,319	15,351
Total ...	...	971	13,976	3,118	143,956	15,069	...	1,77,090	4,42,725	...	180	...	3,150	...	...	...	3,330	15,402
6. Others—																			
Bengal ...	...	...	10,411	113	...	...	...	10,524	18,417	...	74	3	...	...	...	...	77	192
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	...	...	...	...	...	288	720
Total ...	...	...	10,411	113	...	...	...	10,524	18,417	...	362	3	...	...	...	...	365	912
Total grain and pulse—																			
Bengal ...	...	26,229	53,920	37,686	177,976	21,707	...	317,518	8,42,814	1,000	32,902	15	1,206,846	1,845	...	...	1,242,608	24,87,219
Calcutta ...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	20	62	...	2,476	...	5,800	1,350	...	...	9,626	36,384
Total ...	...	26,229	53,940	37,686	177,976	21,707	...	317,538	8,42,876	1,000	35,378	15	1,212,646	3,195	...	...	1,252,23	25,23,603

4a.—Statement showing the trade by Boat between the different Blocks of Assam and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmapútra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmapútra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
								Quantity.	Value.								Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Hides and skins—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
1. Hides of cattle—																		
(a) Dressed or tanned—																		
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	...	...	...	...	...	170	5,057
(b) Raw—																		
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,484	7	23,333	5,235	...	...	34,059	541,944
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	...	...	...	...	...	97	1,552
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,581	7	23,333	5,235	...	...	34,156	546,496
2. Skins of sheep—																		
(a) Dressed or tanned ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
(b) Raw—																		
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	25	...	...	121	1,709
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	90	1,272
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	96	25	...	...	211	2,981
Total Hides and skins—																		
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,654	7	23,429	5,260	...	...	34,356	5,51,710
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	...	...	...	...	...	187	2,823
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,841	7	23,429	5,260	...	...	34,537	5,54,533
Horns—																		
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	162	2,268
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	14
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	...	...	...	...	...	163	2,282
Hemp and other fibres—																		
Bengal	...	237	...	1,106	...	...	...	1,343	8,226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Jute—																			
1. Raw—																			
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,977	...	34,085	...	...	...	90,062	3,26,475
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,018	...	5,225	...	...	...	15,243	55,256
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,995	...	39,310	...	...	...	1,05,305	3,81,731
2. Gunny bags and cloths—																			
Bengal	...	...	140	29	...	...	...	...	169	1,690	36	67	111	...	...	...	...	214	2,140
Calcutta	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	40	...	207	...	...	...	...	...	207	2,070
Total ...	...	...	144	29	...	...	...	...	173	1,730	36	274	111	...	...	...	...	421	4,210
Lac—																			
1. Stick	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Shell—																			
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Lac—																			
Bengal ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather, manufactured—																			
Bengal ...	...	...	19	23	...	...	...	42	9,240	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	880
Liquors—																			
1. Ale and beer—																			
Bengal	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines—																			
Bengal	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4a.—Statement showing the trade carried by Boat between the different Blocks of Assam and (1) *Bengal* (*excluding Calcutta*) *and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley for which details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley for which details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley for which details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet blo	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
								Quantity.	Value.								Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Liquors—contd.—																		
4. All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Liquors—Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																		
1. Copper, unwrought ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
2. Brass, unwrought—Bengal ...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	37	1,258	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	45
3. Copper wrought—Bengal	...	5	41	255	15	...	...	316	11,929	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100	3,775
4. Brass, wrought—Bengal	...	425	46	327	32	...	...	830	35,566	40	129	...	125	...	...	...	294	13,744
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	70	3,272
Total	...	425	46	327	32	...	...	830	35,586	40	190	...	125	...	...	...	364	17,016
5. Iron and steel—(a) Cast—Bengal	...	32	1,311	...	...	..	..	1,343	2,686	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	4
Calcutta	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	140	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	172	1,311	...	...	...	...	1,483	2,966	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	4

(b) Unwrought	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought—																			
Bengal	400	66	...	103	11	...	...	580	2,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	240	1,200	...	276	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	1,380
Total	400	306	...	103	11	...	...	820	4,100	...	276	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	1,380
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel—																			
Bengal	...	64	6	674	77	...	...	821	5,850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	208	...	960	...	...	...	1,168	8,322	...	184	...	275	...	...	...	...	459	3,270
Total	...	272	6	1,634	77	...	...	1,989	14,172	...	184	...	275	...	...	...	...	459	3,270
Total Iron and steel—																			
Bengal	400	162	1,317	777	88	...	...	2,744	11,436	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Calcutta	...	588	...	960	...	...	...	1,548	9,802	...	460	...	275	...	...	...	...	735	4,650
Total	400	750	1,317	1,737	88	..	...	4,292	21,238	...	460	2	275	...	...	...	...	737	4,654
6. Others—																			
Bengal	...	...	...	944	38	...	...	982	11,048	...	...	...	125	...	...	...	...	125	6,250
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	5,750
Total	...	...	...	944	38	...	...	982	11,048	...	115	...	125	...	...	...	...	240	12,000
Total Metals—																			
Bengal	400	592	1,441	2,303	173	...	...	4,909	71,056	40	129	5	350	...	...	...	...	524	23,818
Calcutta	...	588	...	960	...	...	...	1,548	9,802	...	645	...	275	...	...	...	...	920	13,672
Total	400	1,180	1,441	3,263	173	...	...	6,457	80,858	40	774	5	625	...	...	...	...	1,444	37,490
Oils—																			
1. Kerosine—																			
Bengal	72	6,378	10	64,465	1,420	...	...	72,345	3,97,466	...	92	...	...	..	...	...	...	92	391
Calcutta	...	...	...	21,340	...	...	...	21,340	99,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	72	6,378	10	85,805	1,420	...	...	93,685	3,98,161	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	391
2. Castor—																			
Bengal	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cocoanut—																			
Bengal	...	5	...	397	55	...	...	457	6,626	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	80	..	...	...	...	...	80	1,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	85	...	397	55	...	...	537	7,786	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4a.—Statement showing the trade carried by Boat between the different Blocks of Assam and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March 1899.—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Oils—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
4. Mustard and rape—																		
Bengal	6	33,216	45	8,389	203	...	...	41,859	4,49,084	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	27	351
Calcutta	...	40	...	580	...	...	...	620	6 665	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	33,256	45	8,969	203	...	...	42,479	4 56,649	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	27	351
5. Others—																		
Bengal	97	...	...	3,646	15	...	...	3,758	43,217	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	60
Calcutta	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	60	690	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	97	60	...	3,646	15	...	...	3,818	43,907	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	60
Total Oils—																		
Bengal	184	39,599	55	76,897	1,693	...	...	118,478	8,07,401	...	129	...	...	...	...	...	129	702
Calcutta	...	180	...	21,920	...	...	...	22,100	99,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	184	39.779	55	98,817	1,693	...	...	140,528	9,06,611	...	129	...	...	...	...	...	129	702
Oil-seeds—																		
1. Linseed—																		
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	120	390
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	30,127	...	...	...	30,201	98,153
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	30,247	...	...	...	30 321	98,543
2. Rape and mustard—																		
Bengal	...	147	...	3,262	...	...	...	3,409	12,358	630	60,554	11,177	5,255	...	...	...	77,616	2,52 252
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,302	...	6,300	...	...	...	35,602	1,15,706
Total ...	...	147	...	3,262	...	...	...	3,409	12,358	630	89,856	11,177	11,555	...	...	...	113,218	3,67,958

3. Til or jinjili—																					
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	1,750	...	...	...	2,000	8,250
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	537	...	426	...	...	...	963	3,972
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	787	...	2,176	...	...	...	2,963	12,222
4. Poppy—																					
Bengal	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Earthnuts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Castor—																					
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	26	78
7. Others—																					
Bengal	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	12
Total Oil-seeds—																					
Bengal	...	...	147	5	3,262	...	...	...	...	3,414	12,381	630	60,804	11,181	7,125	...	...	...	79,740	2,60,904
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,939	5,450	31,403	...	...	...	66,792	2,17,909
Total	...	...	147	5	3,262	...	...	...	3,414	12,381	630	90,743	16,631	38,528	...	...	...	146,532	4,78,813
Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard—																					
Bengal	...	...	...	...	10	305	36	...	...	351	3,334	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	40	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	40	10	305	36	...	...	391	3,714	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions—																					
1. Ghi—																					
Bengal	...	...	294	5,363	565	8	...	...	...	6,230	2,13,378	...	...	...	...	809	...	...	...	809	29,528
2. Dried fruits and nuts—																					
Bengal	...	...	5,332	9,645	251	15,394	47	...	...	30,669	3,52,693	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	57
Calcutta	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	64	736	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			5,332	9,709	251	15,394	47	...	...	30,733	3,53,429	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	57
3. Others—																					
Bengal	...	...	1,956	18,170	2,969	71,495	1,695	...	...	96,285	9,14,707	65	12,243	3	77,815	...	...	...	70,126	2,10,378
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	150	1,425	...	...	...	34,675	...	...	...	34,675	1,04,025
Total	...	...	1,956	18,170	2,969	71,645	1,695	...	...	96,435	9,16,132	65	12,243	3	92,490	...	...	...	104,801	3,14,403

4a.—Statement showing the Trade by Boat between the different Blocks of Assam and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported,	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
								Quantity.	Value.								Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Provisions—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Total Provisions—																		
Bengal	7,582	33,178	3,785	86,897	1,742	...	...	133,184	14,80,777	65	12,248	3	58,624	...	...	...	70,940	2,39,963
Calcutta	...	64	...	150	...	...	...	214	2,161	...	...	...	34,675	...	...	...	34,675	1,04,025
Total	7,582	33,242	3,785	87,047	1,742	...	...	133,398	14,82,938	65	12,248	3	93,299	...	...	...	105,615	3,43,988
Railway plant and rolling-stock—																		
1. Locomotive engines and tenders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for construction—																		
(*a*) Steel rails and fish-plates—																		
Bengal	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	56	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Railway plant and rolling-stock—																		
Bengal	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	56	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Salt—																				
Bengal	...	...	...	12,464	1	58,504	1,145	...	...	72,114	2,25,336	10	245	...	...	...	...	...	255	797
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	156,550	...	...	...	156,550	4,89,218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	12,464	1	215,054	1,145	...	...	228,664	7,14,574	10	245	...	...	...	...	...	255	797
Saltpetre, etc.—																				
1. Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other saline substances—																				
Bengal	...	...	...	508	...	11,888	1,170	...	...	13,566	74,613	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Saltpetre, etc.—																				
Bengal	...	...	...	508	...	11,888	1,170	...	...	13,566	74,613	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, raw—																				
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods—																				
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—																				
Bengal	...	...	10	...	33	20	...	...	...	63	61,488	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	11	7,106
Total Silk piece-goods—																				
Bengal	...	...	10	...	33	20	...	...	...	63	61,488	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	11	7,106
Spices—																				
1. Betelnuts—																				
Bengal	...	...	...	698	20	46,254	100	...	...	47,072	3,29,504	...	16,026	...	...	...	...	...	16,026	2,00,325
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	300	3750
Total			...	698	20	46,254	100	...	...	47,072	3,29,504	...	16,026	...	300	...	...	...	16,326	2,04,070
2. Pepper—																				
Bengal	...	...	...	52	...	559	61	...	...	672	12,432	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Ginger—																				
Bengal	...	...	20	5	...	331	...	...	...	356	1,335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies—																				
Bengal	...	...	...	142	221	40,700	660	...	...	41,723	3,23,353	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	11
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	...	...	...	...	...	123	1,299
Total			...	142	221	40,700	660	...	...	41,723	3,23,353	...	124	...	...	...	...	...	124	1,310

4a.—*Statement showing the trade carried by Boat between the different Blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal* (*excluding Calcutta*) *and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
								Quantity.	Value.								Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—*contd.*—																		
5. Cardamoms—																		
Bengal	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	5	1,945	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Others—																		
Bengal	...	847	79	58,729	638	...	...	60,293	7,53,663	...	...	...	16,887	...	...	...	16,887	33,774
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	...	3,225	...	...	...	3,332	6,664
Total	...	847	79	58,729	638	...	...	60,293	7,53,663	...	107	...	20,112	...	...	...	20,219	40,438
Total spices—																		
Bengal	20	1,745	320	146,577	1,459	...	...	150,121	14,21,331	...	16,027	...	16,887	...	...	...	32,914	2,34,110
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	...	3,525	...	...	...	3,755	11,713
Total	20	1,745	320	146,577	1,459	...	...	150,121	14,21,331	...	16,257	...	20,412	...	...	...	36,669	2,45,823
Stone and Lime—																		
Bengal	1,972	19,988	...	756	340	...	...	23,056	28,820	...	...	...	717,335	...	...	...	717,335	4,48,334
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	477,303	...	...	...	477,303	2,98,314
Total	1,972	19,988	...	756	340	...	...	23,056	28,820	...	...	...	1,194,638	...	...	...	1,194,638	7,46,648
Sugar—																		
1. Refined or crystallised (including sugarcandy)—																		
Bengal	...	984	46	23,050	780	...	...	24,860	2,23,740	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	81
Calcutta	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	1,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1,144	46	23,050	780	...	...	25,020	2,25,180	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	81

2. Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or *gur* or other saccharine produce—																			
Bengal	1,321	35,903	2,372	214,340	1,710	...	...	255,646	12,14,318	1	170	...	...	...	...	...	171	1,004
Calcutta	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	200	950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,321	35,903	2,372	214,540	1,710	...	...	255,846	12,15,268	1	170	...	...	...	...	..	171	1,004
Total Sugar—																			
Bengal	1,321	36,887	2,418	237,390	2,490	...	...	280,506	14,38,058	1	179	...	...	...	...	...	180	1,086
Calcutta	..	160	...	200	...	...	...	360	2,390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,321	37,047	2,418	237,590	2,490	...	...	280,866	14,40,448	1	179	...	...	...	...	...	180	1,086
Tea—																			
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
2. Indian—																			
Bengal	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	10	290	4	...	10	...	...	...	...	14	423
Total Tea—																			
Bengal	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	10	290	4	...	10	...	...	...	...	14	423
Tobacco—																			
1. Unmanufactured—																			
Bengal	1,873	41,992	9,533	99,671	845	...	...	153,914	9,23,484	..	1	4	...	...	...	...	5	41
Calcutta	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	...	...	...	...	...	139	1,147
Total	1,873	41,992	9,533	99,671	845	...	...	153,914	9,23,484	...	140	4	...	...	...	...	144	1,188
2. Manufactured—																			
(*a*) Cigars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other sorts—																			
Bengal	47	1	64	45	100	...	...	257	7,710	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	90
Total Tobacco manufactured—																			
Bengal	47	1	64	45	100	...	...	257	7,710	3	...	...	..		...	...	3	90
Wool—																			
(*a*) Raw—																			
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	33
(*b*) Manufactured—																			
1. Carpets and rugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Piece-goods (European) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4a.—Statement showing the trade carried by Boat between the different Blocks of Assam and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March 1899.—concluded.

Articles and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
								Quantity.	Value.								Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Wool—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
3. Piece-goods (Indian)—Bengal	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	44	14,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other sorts of manufacture.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Wool, manufactured— Bengal	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	44	14,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise— Bengal ...	240	6,198	897	117,639	17,190	...	...	142,164	4,07,574	91,220	903,291	564	818,892	2,766	...	...	1,816,733	63,58,565
Calcutta	...	156	...	62,456	...	...	...	62,612	2,19,142	...	251	...	6,881	...	...	...	7,132	24,962
Total ...	240	6,354	897	180,095	17,190	...	...	204,776	7,16,716	91,220	903,542	564	825,773	2,766	...	...	1,823,865	63,83,527
	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.		Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	
Treasure— 1. Gold coin and bullion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver coin (Government rupees)—Bengal	...	95,574	...	...	...	...	...	95,574	2,54,864	60	22,234	...	...	...	...	...	22,294	59,915
3. Silver bullion, *viz.*, bars, ingots and coin other than current coin of the Government of India ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure— Bengal	...	95,574	...	...	...	...	...	95,574	254,864	60	22,234	...	...	...	...	...	22,294	59,915

Animals—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
1. Horned cattle—																		
Bengal	...	...	...	134	...	...	...	134	3,702	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	3	...	134	...	...	...	137	3,785	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Sheep and goats—																		
Bengal	...	28	...	420	431	...	...	879	2,637	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Horses, ponies, and mules ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other kinds—																		
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	116	928	
Total Animals—																		
Bengal ...	...	28	...	554	431	...	...	1,013	6,339	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Calcutta	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	83	...	116	...	...	...	...	116	928	
Total	...	31	...	554	431	...	...	1,016	6,422	...	116	...	...	...	...	116	928	
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Provincial Total—																		
Bengal	39,936	247,607	56,967	1,029,163	50,982	...	...	1,424,655	81,45,751	93,013	1,104,607	11,961	2,888,777	9,871	...	...	4,108,229	1,10,75,052
Calcutta	...	1,230	...	244,036	...	...	...	245,272	8 23,032	...	50,945	...	570,537	1,350	...	...	622,832	8,07,986
Total	39,936	248,843	56,967	1,273,199	50,982	...	...	1,669,927	89,69,683	93 013	1,155,552	11,961	3,459,314	11,221	...	...	4,731.061	1,18,83,038

4½.—*Statement showing the trade carried by Steamer between the different Blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March 1899.*

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
								Quantity.	Value.								Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal and coke—																		
Bengal	...	245	...	3,010	13,631	354	...	17,240	8,620	2,528,109	6	...	...	...	...	...	2,528,115	12,64,057
Calcutta	7,192	16,200	...	18,340	16,288	103	...	58,123	29,061	291,748	...	...	...	...	...	...	291,748	1,45,874
Total	7,192	16,445	...	21,350	29,919	457	...	75,363	37,681	2,819,857	6	...	...	...	...	...	2,819,863	14,09,931
Cotton, raw—																		
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	60	825	...	...	15	2,115	5	...	...	2,135	12,277
Calcutta	...	13	2	17	...	27	...	59	811	...	6,800	...	163	...	...	...	6,963	40,037
Total	...	13	2	17	...	87	...	119	1,636	...	6,800	15	2,278	5	...	...	9,098	52,314
Cotton, manufactured—																		
1. Twist and yarn (European)—																		
Bengal	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	16	724	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	6,393	10,829	2,808	919	...	1,835	...	22,784	10,30,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6,393	10,845	2,808	919	...	1,835	...	22,800	10,31,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—																		
Bengal	...	...	2	...	...	162	...	164	4,120	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	20	500
Calcutta	51	99	...	26	...	633	...	809	20,326	1	10	24	...	...	...	...	35	875
Total	51	99	2	26	...	795	...	973	24,446	1	10	44	...	...	...	...	55	1,375
3. Piece-goods (European)—																		
Bengal	2	...	8	62	...	6	...	78	4,933	...	8	19	...	...	...	...	27	1,708
Calcutta	20,516	10,476	44,222	7,704	650	35,055	...	118,623	75,02,905	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	4	253
Total	20,518	10,476	44,230	7,766	650	35,061	...	118,701	75,07,838	...	11	20	...	...	...	...	31	1,961

4. Piece-goods (Indian)—																				
Bengal	3	7	153	27	...	713	...	903	53,898	3	...	11	9	...	97	20	...	43	1,827
Calcutta	...	1	14	...	...	13	...	28	1,671	4	10	34	1	...	...	32	...	178	7,565
Total	3	8	167	27	...	726	...	931	55,569	7	10	45	10	97	52	...	221	9,392
Total Cotton, manufactured—																				
Bengal	5	23	163	89	...	881	...	1,161	63,675	3	8	50	9	...	...	20	...	90	4,035
Calcutta	26,960	21,405	47,044	8,649	650	37,536	...	142,244	85,55,878	5	23	59	1	97	32	...	217	8,693
Total	26,965	21,428	47,207	8,738	650	38,417	...	143,405	86,19,553	8	31	109	10	97	52	...	307	12,728
Drugs and chemicals—																				
1. Intoxicating other than opium—																				
Bengal	...	...	70	...	7	223	...	300	3,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	70	...	8	223	...	301	3,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Non-intoxicating—																				
(a) Cinchona bark ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(b) Others—																				
Bengal	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	4	44	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	
Calcutta	2,129	985	1,096	663	171	1,574	...	6,618	72,798	20	35	124	89	...	29	...	243	6,075		
Total	2,129	985	1,098	663	171	1,576	...	6,622	72,842	20	35	125	89	...	29	...	244	6,100		
Total Drugs and chemicals—																				
Bengal	...	...	72	...	7	225	...	504	3,682	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	25		
Calcutta	2,129	985	1,096	663	171	1,574	...	6,618	72,810	20	35	124	89	...	29	...	243	6,075		
Total	2,129	985	1,168	663	178	1,799	...	6,922	76,492	20	35	125	89	...	29	...	244	6,100		
Dyes and Tans—																				
1. Indigo—																				
Calcutta ...	...	...	3	...	12	...	15	2,310	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	308		
2. Myrabolams—																				
Calcutta ...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3. Cutch—																				
Bengal	...	...	...	26	28	47	...	101	1,174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Calcutta	183	91	4	51	...	28	...	357	4,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total	183	91	4	77	28	75	...	458	5,324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
4. Turmeric—																				
Bengal	37	9	10	72	...	74	...	202	1,414	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Calcutta	3,531	1,877	255	3,274	21	46	...	9,004	63,028	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total	3,568	1,886	265	3,346	21	120	...	9,206	64,442	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

44.—*Statement showing the trade carried by Steamer between the different Blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley, and Eastern Bengal State Railway, not distinguishable by blocks as available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley, and Eastern Bengal State Railway, not distinguishable by blocks as available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley, and Eastern Bengal State Railway, not distinguishable by blocks as available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley, and Eastern Bengal State Railway, not distinguishable by blocks as available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
								Quantity.	Value.								Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Dyes and Tans—*contd.*—																		
5. Alizarine and aniline dyes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. *Al* (*Morinda citrifolia*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
7. Others—																		
Bengal	...	...	3	...	...	6	...	9	164	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	15
Calcutta	1,067	507	271	193	127	117	..	2,282	41,646	92	67	...	94	..	...	...	253	3,795
Total ...	1,067	507	274	193	127	123	...	2,291	41,810	92	67	1	94	..	...		254	3,810
Total Dyes and Tans—																		
Bengal	37	9	13	98	28	127	...	312	2,752	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	15
Calcutta	4,781	2,475	530	3,5 2	148	205	...	11,861	1,11,143	94	67	...	94	...	...	...	255	3,795
Total	4,818	2,484	543	3,620	176	332	...	11,073	1,13,895	94	67	1	94	...	...	...	256	3,810
Grain and pulse—																		
1. Wheat—																		
Bengal	...	..	33	...	...	7	...	40	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	325	497	86	143	120	1 651	...	2,822	7,055	...	209	933	...	...	...	...	1,142	2,641
Total ...	325	497	119	143	120	1,658	...	2,862	7,155	...	209	933	...	...	...	...	1,142	2,641
2. Rice in the husk—																		
Bengal	222	17	..	...	...	...	...	23	388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Calcutta	35	1	...	...	...	...	...	36	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	257	18	...	...	...	...	...	275	446	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...

3. Rice not in the husk—																			
Bengal ...	...	430,108	54,440	19,289	1,822	2,956	1,529	...	510,144	15,94,200	...	2	11	763	...	14	...	790	2,666
Calcutta ...	...	183,876	40,380	25,377	26,724	12,268	18,703	...	307,328	960,400	19	26	8	3	...	4	...	60	203
Total ...	...	613,984	94,820	44,666	28,546	15,224	20,232	...	817,472	25,54,600	19	28	19	766	...	18	...	850	2,869
4. Jowar and bajra—																			
Calcutta ...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	15	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Gram and pulse—																			
Bengal ...	...	81,075	20,375	10 844	50	40	613	...	112,997	2,32,492	17	14	4	147	...	...		182	847
Calcutta ...	...	111,713	43,305	56,554	57,629	2,850	7,727	...	279,878	6,99,695	40	...	...	76	...	...	...	116	536
Total ...	...	192,788	63,680	67,398	57,679	2,990	8,340	...	392,875	9,82,187	57	14	4	223	...	...	...	298	1,378
6. Others—																			
Calcutta ...	...	12	...	...	...	...	306	...	318	556	...	180	..	...	...	...	..	180	450
Total Grain and pulse—																			
Bengal ...	..	511,405	74,832	30,166	1,872	2,996	2,149	...	623,420	18,77,180	17	16	15	910	...	14	...	972	3,508
Calcutta ...	...	295,966	84,186	82,017	84,496	15,338	28,387	...	590,390	16,67,779	59	415	941	79	...	4	...	1,498	3,830
Total ...	...	807,371	159,018	112,183	86,368	18,334	30,536	...	1,213,810	35,14,959	76	431	956	989	...	18	...	2,470	7,338
Hides and skins—																			
1. Hides of cattle—																			
(a) Dressed or tanned ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Raw—																			
Bengal ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	36	1,199	468	180	83	...	537	...	2,467	39,472
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	54	254	348	76	12	...	34	...	724	11,584
Total ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	5	90	1,453	816	256	5	...	571	...	3,191	51,056
2. Skins of sheep—																			
(a) Dressed or tanned—																			
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	4	...	4	152
(b) Raw—																			
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	40	39	13	...	129	...	367	5,184
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	48	8	74	...	54	...	187	2,641
Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	88	47	87	...	183	..	554	7,825

41.—*Statement showing the trade carried by Steamer between the different Blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March 1809—continued.*

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.							
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley, viâ Eastern Bengal State Railway and Steamer service, details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley, viâ Eastern Bengal State Railway and Steamer service, details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills blocks.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley, viâ Eastern Bengal State Railway and Steamer service, details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley, viâ Eastern Bengal State Railway and Steamer service, details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Hides and skins—*contd.*—																		
Total Hides and skins—																		
Bengal	...	2	...	...	...	..	...	2	36	1,345	508	219	96	...	666	...	2,834	44,656
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	54	257	396	84	56	...	92	...	915	14,377
Total	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	5	90	1,602	904	303	152	...	758	...	3,749	59,033
Horns—																		
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	42	83	..	...	...	...	257	3,598
Calcutta	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	11	58	60	..	...	...	...	129	1,806
Total	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	143	1 0	143	...	...	...	...	386	5,404
Hemp and other fibres—																		
Calcutta	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—																		
1. Raw—																		
Bengal	142	80	...	...	...	7	...	229	859	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	28	105	...	87,908	5,545	...	...	70	...	93,523	3,39,021
Total	142	80	...	...	...	35	...	257	961	...	87,908	5,545	...	...	70	...	93,523	3,39,021
2. Gunny bags and cloths—																		
Bengal	154	...	61	...	15	54	...	284	2,840	2	80	132	21	5	13	...	279	2,790
Calcutta	1,776	2,060	4,621	465	89	360	...	9,371	93,710	31	58	113	21	...	184	...	407	4,070
Total	1,930	2,060	4,682	465	104	414	...	9,655	96,550	59	138	245	42	5	197	...	686	6,8 0

Lac—																				
1. Stick—																				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10,026	4,370	76	...	3	...	14,482	1,44,820
2. Shell—																				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Lac—																				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	268	7	10,026	4,370	76	...	3	...	14,482	1,44,820
Leather, manufactured—																				
Bengal	1	...	3	5	...	67	...	76	16,720	5	...	12	...	...	...	...	17	3,740
Calcutta	74	29	466	117	19	601	...	1,306	2,87,320	...	10	4	...	...	2	...	16	3,520
Total	75	29	469	122	19	668	...	1,382	3,04,040	5	10	16	...	...	2	...	33	7,260
Liquors—																				
1. Ale and beer—																				
Bengal	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	4	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Calcutta	3,488	887	1,381	80	405	2,156	...	8,397	88,168	...	3	2	...	...	4	...	9	94
Total	3,488	887	1,382	80	405	2,159	...	8,401	88,210	...	3	2	...	...	4	...	9	94
2. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits—																				
Calcutta	3	1	7	1	...	41	...	53	3,153	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	119
3. Wines—																				
Bengal	...	...	2	...	1	27	...	30	1,841	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	123
Calcutta	2,137	1,018	1,685	91	146	1,191	...	6,268	3,84,698	3	2	9	...	2	1	...	17	1,043
Total	2,137	1,018	1,687	91	147	1,218	...	6,298	3,86,539	3	2	9	...	2	3	...	19	1,166
4. All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Liquors—																				
Bengal	...	...	3	...	1	30	...	34	1,883	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	123
Calcutta	5,628	1,906	3,073	172	551	3,388	...	14,718	4,76,019	3	5	11	...	2	7	...	28	1,256
Total	5,628	1,906	3,076	172	552	3,418	...	14,752	4,77,902	3	5	11	...	2	9	...	30	1,379
Metals—																				
1. Copper, unwrought—																				
Calcutta	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	55	1,856	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Brass, unwrought—																				
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	48	720
Calcutta	545	1,075	124	5	...	1	...	1,750	59,500	188	438	13	...	...	...	...	639	9,575
Total	545	1,075	124	5	...	1	...	1,750	59,500	188	486	13	...	...	...	...	687	10,305

4.—*Statement showing the trade by Steamer between the different Blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March* 1890—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley, and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley, and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley, and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley, and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
								Quantity.	Value.								Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Metals—*contd.*—																		
3. Copper, wrought—																		
Bengal	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	5	189	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	340
Calcutta	149	12	54	5	...	38	...	258	9,739	11	37	...	...	5	...	...	53	2,001
Total	151	12	56	5	...	39	...	263	9,928	11	37	...	...	5	9	...	62	2,341
4. Brass, wrought—																		
Bengal	...	5	8	6	3	95	...	117	5,017	...	...	3	3	...	139	...	147	6,872
Calcutta	2,421	1,536	1,258	232	49	1,909	...	7,405	3,17,489	118	1,023	746	158	70	904	...	3,017	1,41,045
Total	2,421	1,541	1,266	238	52	2,004	...	7,522	3,22,506	118	1,023	749	161	70	1,043	...	3,164	1,47,917
5. Iron and steel—																		
(a) Cast—																		
Calcutta	6,993	694	2	1,460	315	401	...	9,865	19,730	215	...	4	...	...	3	...	222	444
(b) Unwrought—																		
Calcutta	...	48	154	...	...	20	...	222	472	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought—																		
Bengal	95	2	2	...	...	17	...	116	580	...	17	86	...	...	...	...	103	515
Calcutta	30,789	13,566	6,905	7,174	2,521	3,813	...	64,768	3,23,840	79	115	4	19	...	94	...	311	1,555
Total	30,884	13,568	6,907	7,174	2,521	3,830	...	64,884	3,24,420	79	132	90	19	...	94	...	414	2,070

(*d*) Manufactures of iron and steel—																			
Bengal	...	...	16	2	70	145	...	33	...	272	1,038	...	3	10	7	...	2	...	22	157
Calcutta	...	...	24,713	12,801	5,850	4,597	2,156	2,441	...	52,558	3,74,476	80	70	169	15	21	451	...	806	5,743
Total	...	...	24,729	12,803	5,926	4,742	2,156	2,474	...	52,830	3,76,414	80	73	179	22	21	453	...	828	5,900
Total Iron and Steel—																			
Bengal	...	...	111	4	78	145	...	80	...	388	2,518	...	20	96	7	...	2	...	125	672
Calcutta	...	...	62,495	27,109	12,911	13,231	4,992	6,675	...	127,413	7,18,518	374	185	177	34	21	548	...	1,339	7,742
Total	...	...	62,606	27,113	12,989	13,376	4,992	6,725	...	127,801	7,21,036	374	205	273	41	21	550	...	1,464	8,414
6. Others—																			
Bengal	...	...	...	63	...	6	3	17	...	89	1,001	2	...	4	49	...	...	...	55	2,750
Calcutta	...	...	87,811	34,426	499	23,782	17,501	1,381	...	165,107	18,60,829	125	30	13	168	9	95	...	440	22,000
Total	...	...	87,811	34,489	499	23,788	17,504	1,402	...	165,196	18,61,830	127	30	17	217	9	95	...	495	24,750
Total Metals—																			
Bengal	...	...	113	72	88	157	6	163	...	590	8,725	2	68	103	61	...	150	...	384	11,354
Calcutta	...	...	1,53,424	64,138	14,901	37,255	22,547	10,003	...	302,268	29,67,919	816	1,713	949	358	105	1,547	...	5,488	1,32,373
Total	...	...	1,53,537	64,230	14,989	37,412	22,548	10,171	...	302,887	29,76,656	818	1,781	1,052	419	105	1,697	...	5,872	1,43,727
Oils—																			
1. Kerosine—																			
Bengal	...	...	290	86	92	...	...	161	...	629	2,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	61,703	42,781	426	45,257	813	336	...	151,376	6,43,348	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4
Total	...	...	61,993	42,867	518	45,257	813	497	...	152,005	6,46,021	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4
2. Cachar—																			
Bengal	...	...	69	20	...	...	...	22	...	111	1,332	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	2,128	642	124	149	92	134	...	3,269	39,228	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	2,197	662	124	149	92	156	...	3,380	40,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cocoanut—																			
Bengal	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	4,332	2,591	376	1,135	116	235	...	8,785	1,27,382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	4,356	2,591	376	1,135	116	235	...	8,809	1,27,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

41.—*Statement showing the trade carried by Steamer between the different Blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal* (*excluding Calcutta*) *and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley, old Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley, old Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley, old Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley, old Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
								Quantity.	Value.								Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Oils—contd.—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
4. Mustard and rape—																		
Bengal	651	120	...	2	...	4	...	777	8,353	...	...	3,223	...	...	...	...	3,223	41,899
Calcutta ...	8,407	9,457	127	51,340	325	724	...	70,380	7,50,585	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9,058	9,577	127	51,342	325	728	...	71,157	7,64,938	...	...	3,223	...	...	...	...	3,223	41,899
5. Others—																		
Bengal	15	66	104	2	...	5	...	192	2,208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	5,104	1,055	398	284	228	289	...	7,415	85,272	1	...	...	606	179	209	...	995	5,970
Total	5,476	1,121	502	286	228	294	...	7,607	87,480	1	...	...	606	179	209	...	995	5,970
Total Oils—																		
Bengal	1,049	292	196	4	...	192	...	1,733	14,914	...	...	3,223	...	...	...	...	3,223	41,899
Calcutta	81,731	56,526	1,511	98,165	1,574	1,718	...	241,225	16,51,815	1	...	...	606	179	210	...	996	5,974
Total	82,780	56,818	1,707	98,169	1,574	1,910	...	243,958	16,66,729	1	...	3,223	606	179	210	...	4,219	47,873
Oil-seeds—																		
1. Linseed—																		
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	91	296
Calcutta	42	20	1	...	...	...	...	63	228	...	...	...	60,759	...	16	...	60,775	1,97,519
Total	42	20	1	...	...	...	...	63	228	...	...	...	60,850	...	16	...	60,866	1,97,815

2. Rape and mustard—																					
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	40	8	...	48	174	...	34	6,890	49	...	...	...	6,973	22,662
Calcutta	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	11	38,084	323,013	...	758	...	13	...	361,868	11,76,071
Total	...	...	...	3	...	40	8	...	51	185	38,084	323,047	6,890	807	...	13	...	368,841	11,98,733
3. Til or jinjili—																					
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	625	...	...	...	...	...	625	2,578
Calcutta	...	130	2	...	...	...	1	...	133	465	44	6,607	123	643	...	69	...	7,486	30,880
Total	...	130	2	...	...	...	1	...	133	415	44	7,232	123	643	...	69	...	8,111	33,458
4. Poppy—																					
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	188	127	4	45	...	84	...	448	4,296	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	188	127	4	45	...	86	...	450	2,306	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Earthnuts—																					
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Castor—																					
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	27
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	733	...	...	...	...	...	770	2,310
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	742	...	...	...	...	...	779	2,337
7. Others—																					
Bengal	...	...	...	5	...	...	213	...	218	627	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	75
Calcutta	...	10	...	...	...	...	44	...	54	155	157	...	...	77	...	...	...	234	702
Total	...	10	...	5	...	...	257	...	272	782	182	...	...	77	...	...	...	259	777
Total Oil-seeds—																					
Bengal	...	...	...	5	...	40	223	...	268	811	25	668	6,890	140	...	...	...	7,723	25,638
Calcutta	...	370	149	8	45	...	129	...	701	3,155	38,322	330,353	123	62,237	...	98	...	431,133	14,07,482
Total	...	370	149	13	45	40	352	...	969	3,966	38,347	331,021	7,013	62,377	...	98	...	438,856	14,33,120
Opium—																					
Calcutta		922	330	...	16	48	...	...	1,316	3,56,636	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard—																					
Bengal	...	...	10	292	4	...	20	...	326	3,097	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	2,003	1,761	866	1 145	492	397	...	6,664	63,708	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	19
Total	...	2,003	1,771	1,158	1,149	492	417	...	6,990	66,405	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	19

4½.—*Statement showing the trade carried by Steamer between the different Blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley and Eastern Bengal State Railway from Assam Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
								Quantity.	Value.								Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Provisions—																		
1. Ghi—																		
Bengal	86	94	222	...	...	...	...	402	13,768	...	...	5	...	38	48	...	91	3,322
Calcutta	6,242	3,122	2,112	916	46	1,202	...	14,340	4,91,145	2	...	4	1	...	...	...	7	255
Total ...	6,428	3,216	2,934	916	46	1,202	...	14,742	5,04,913	2	...	9	39	...	48	...	98	3,577
2. Dried fruits and nuts—																		
Bengal	1,852	416	...	...	...	...	...	2,268	26,082	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Calcutta	149	42	45	127	12	396	...	771	8,866	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	161
Total ...	2,001	458	45	127	12	396	...	3,039	34,948	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	161
3. Others—																		
Bengal	2,691	5,103	2,434	289	24	226	...	10,758	1,07,201	...	...	115	609	...	302	...	1,026	3,078
Calcutta	85,338	51,480	14,775	30,838	1,750	11,761	...	195,942	18,61,449	22	..	4,020	4,398	...	1,800	...	10,240	30,720
Total	88,029	56,583	17,209	31,113	1,774	11,987	...	206,700	19,68,650	22	..	4,135	5,007	...	2,102	...	11,266	33,798
Total Provisions—																		
Bengal	4,629	5,613	2,656	289	24	226	...	13,428	1,47,051	...	...	120	647	...	350	...	1,117	6,490
Calcutta	91,829	54,644	17,532	31,881	1,808	13,359	...	211,053	23,01,460	24	...	4,024	4,399	...	1,814	...	10,267	31,136
Total	96,458	60,257	20,188	32,161	1,832	13,585	...	224,481	25,03,511	24	...	4,144	5,046	...	2,164	...	11,378	37,536

Railway plant and rolling-stock—																			
1. Locomotive engines and tenders—																			
Bengal	...	...	1,837	...	...	...	...	...	1,837	54,421	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	977	805	...	264	391	...	...	2,437	72,196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	977	2,642	...	264	391	...	...	4,274	1,26,617	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Carriages and trucks and parts thereof—																			
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for construction—																			
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates—																			
Bengal	...	...	460	1,746	...	...	...	...	2,206	6,066	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	1,778	...	...	2,357	178	...	...	4,313	11,861	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1,778	460	1,746	2,357	178	...	...	6,519	17,927	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron—																			
Bengal	...	...	967	...	...	...	...	...	967	2,601	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	1,427	...	...	...	39	...	...	1,466	4,398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1,427	967	...	...	39	...	...	2,433	7,299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts—																			
Bengal	...	...	7,003	251	...	...	...	...	7,254	48,058	...	793	...	...	...	...	...	793	5,254
Calcutta	...	8,919	40,124	237	...	366	...	...	49,646	3,28,905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	8,919	47,127	488	...	366	...	...	56,900	3,76,963	...	793	...	...	...	...	...	793	5,254
Total Railway plant and rolling-stock—																			
Bengal	...	...	10,267	1,997	...	...	...	...	12,264	1,11,446	...	793	...	...	...	...	...	793	5,254
Calcutta	...	13,101	40,929	237	2,621	974	3	...	57,865	4,17,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	13,101	51,196	2,234	2,621	974	3	...	70,129	5,28,846	...	793	...	...	...	...	...	793	5,254
Salt—																			
Bengal	...	600	300	...	...	...	68	...	968	3,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	1,30,530	1,75,429	30	55,929	3,700	2,843	...	3,68,461	11,51,441	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1,31,130	1,75,729	30	55,929	3,700	2,911	...	3,69,429	11,54,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4½.—*Statement showing the trade carried by Steamer between the different Blocks of Assam and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.										Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Dhubrigunj Valley and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Steam Valley and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Dhubrigunj Valley and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Steam Valley and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
								Quantity.	Value.								Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Saltpetre, etc.—																		
1. Saltpetre—																		
Calcutta	...	...	101	6	...	234	...	341	2,813	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other saline substances—																		
Bengal ...	6	...	...	..	...	4	...	10	55	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Calcutta	559	227	21	575	48	4	...	1,434	7,887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	565	227	21	575	48	8	...	1,444	7,942	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Saltpetre, etc.—																		
Bengal ...	6	...	...	...	...	4	...	10	55	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
Calcutta	559	227	122	581	48	238	...	1,775	10,700	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	565	227	122	581	48	242	...	1,785	10,755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, raw—																		
1. Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—																		
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	7	1,330
Total Silk, raw—																		
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	7	..	...	...	...	7	1,330

Silk Piece-goods—																				
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—																				
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	5,168
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	2	295	...	...	...	...	345	2,22,870
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	2	303	...	...	...	...	353	2,28,038
Total Silk Piece-goods—																				
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	5,168
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	2	295	...	...	...	...	345	2,22,870
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	2	303	...	...	...	...	353	2,28,038
Spices—																				
1. Betelnuts—																				
Bengal	...	2,347	612	...	...	...	...	...	2,959	20,710	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	12
Calcutta	...	855	229	156	3,903	2	877	...	6,022	42,154	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	500
Total	...	3,202	841	156	3,903	2	877	...	8,981	62,864	...	40	...	...	...	...	1	...	41	512
2. Pepper—																				
Bengal	...	7	...	...	...	...	27	...	34	620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	1,300	880	204	63	6	751	...	3,773	69,800	13	6	29	...	...	...	...	...	48	888
Total	...	1,307	880	204	63	6	778	...	3,807	70,420	13	6	29	...	...	...	...	...	48	888
3. Ginger—																				
Calcutta	...	2	10	133	1	...	...	...	146	547	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies—																				
Bengal	...	407	117	148	...	...	665	...	1,337	10,302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	382	314	550	3,093	...	1,401	...	5,803	44,986	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	14	148
Total	...	789	431	698	3,093	...	2,131	...	7,142	55,351	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	14	148
5. Cardamoms—																				
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	1,672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Others—																				
Bengal	...	1,360	224	12	2	4	105	...	1,707	21,363	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	14	28
Calcutta	...	3,575	1,534	826	1,207	...	1,047	...	8,189	1,02,361	90	1	12	2,916	...	180	...	...	3,199	6,398
Total	...	4,935	1,758	837	1,209	4	1,155	...	9,898	1,23,724	90	14	12	2,917	...	180	...	...	3,213	6,426
Total Spices—																				
Bengal	...	4,121	953	159	2	4	804	...	6,039	53,060	...	13	...	1	...	1	...	...	15	40
Calcutta	...	6,114	2,967	1,569	8,836	8	4,140	...	23,633	2,61,524	103	47	55	2,916	...	180	...	...	3,301	7,934
Total	...	10,235	3,920	2,028	8,838	12	4,949	...	29,98	3,14,590	103	60	55	2,917	...	181	...	...	3,316	7,974

4k.—*Statement showing the trade carried by Steamer between the different Blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal* (*excluding Calcutta*) *and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March* 1859—continued.

Articles, and whence Imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley, and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley, and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley, and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley, and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
								Quantity.	Value.								Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Stone and lime—																		
Bengal	1,422	1,573	1,034	...	...	2	...	4,031	5,039	...	...	...	9,781	...	...	...	9,781	6,113
Calcutta	3,188	5,168	37	718	142	345	...	9,598	11,997	...	...	...	89,163	...	...	...	89,163	55,727
Total	4,610	6,741	1,071	718	142	347	...	13,629	17,036	...	...	...	98,944	...	...	...	98,944	61,840
Sugar—																		
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy—																		
Bengal	2,954	603	126	...	...	24	...	3,707	33,373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	14,975	25,006	919	8,081	354	3,887	...	53,222	478,998	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	9
Total	17,929	25,609	1,045	8,081	354	3,911	...	56,929	5,12,371	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	9
2. Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or *gur* and other saccharine produce—																		
Bengal	4,299	1,840	381	795	...	866	...	8,181	38,860	8	21	...	110	...	...	...	139	817
Calcutta	3,017	5,169	2,197	12,722	8	7,077	...	30,190	1,43,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7,316	7,009	2,578	13,517	8	7,943	...	38,371	1,82,262	8	21	...	110	...	...	...	139	817
Total Sugar—																		
Bengal	7,253	2,443	507	795	...	890	...	11,888	72,223	8	21	...	110	...	...	...	139	817
Calcutta	17,992	30,175	3,116	20,803	362	10,964	...	83,412	6,22,400	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	9
Total	25,245	32,618	3,623	21,598	362	11,854	...	95,300	6,94,623	8	21	...	110	...	1	...	140	826

Tea—																				
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—																				
Bengal	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	...	9	261	6	3	10	2	28	10	...	59	1,785	
Calcutta ...	6	3	15	...	...	7	...	31	899	380,905	67,841	232,014	130,958	96,472	20,557	...	937,747	2,83,66,847		
Total ...	6	3	23	...	...	8	...	40	1,160	380,911	67,844	232,024	130,960	96,500	20,567	...	937,806	2,83,68,632		
Total Tea—																				
Bengal	...	...	8	...	...	1	...	9	261	6	3	10	2	28	10	...	59	1,785		
Calcutta ...	6	3	15	...	...	7	...	31	899	380,905	67,841	232,014	130,958	96,472	20,557	...	937,747	2,83,66,847		
Total ...	6	3	23	...	...	8	...	40	1,160	380,911	67,844	232,024	130,960	96,500	20,567	...	937,806	2,83,68,632		
Tobacco—																				
1. Unmanufactured—																				
Bengal ...	1,507	854	4,772	162	...	1,044	...	8,339	50,034	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	33		
Calcutta ...	2,511	449	244	621	...	378	...	4,203	25,218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	4,018	1,303	5,016	783	...	1,422	...	12,542	75,252	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	33		
2. Manufactured—																				
(a) Cigars—																				
Calcutta ...	14	...	42	2	2	3	...	63	2,961	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	94		
(b) Other sorts—																				
Bengal ...	4	...	13	9	...	102	...	128	3,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Calcutta ...	202	75	101	38	2	29	...	447	13,410	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	206	75	114	47	2	131	...	575	17,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Tea Tobacco, manufactured—																				
Bengal ...	4	...	13	9	...	102	...	128	3,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Calcutta ...	216	75	143	40	4	32	...	510	10,371	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	94		
Total ...	220	75	156	49	4	134	...	638	20,211	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	94		
Wool—																				
(a) Raw—																				
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	33	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	33		
Calcutta ...	3	1	...	1	...	1	...	6	100	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	66		
Total ...	3	1	...	1	...	3	...	8	133	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	99		
(b) Manufactured—																				
(i) Carpets and rugs—																				
Bengal ...	...	...	107	...	...	31	...	138	16,456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Calcutta ...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	8	954	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	477		
Total ...	...	2	107	...	...	37	...	146	17,410	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	477		

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by Steamer between the different Blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March* 1890—concluded.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley and Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia hills block.	Total.	
								Quantity.	Value.								Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Wool—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
(b) Manufactured—*contd.*—																		
(ii) Piece-goods (European)—																		
Bengal	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	5,503	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20	6,215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	18	...	...	...	...	20	...	38	11,808	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) Piece-goods (Indian)—																		
Calcutta	1,389	287	126	133	22	1	...	1,964	6,50 084	...	6	...	...	...	..	...	6	1,986
(iv) Other sorts of manufactures—																		
Bengal	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	26	10,348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	1	6	19	...	26	10,348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	26	1	6	19	...	52	20,6,6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Wool, manufactured—																		
Bengal	18	...	131	...	...	31	...	182	32,597	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	1,389	289	126	140	28	46	...	2,018	6,67,601	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	10	2,463
Total	1,407	289	257	140	28	77	...	2,200	6,90, 98	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	10	2,463
All other articles of merchandise—																		
Bengal	910	337	15,045	411	196	6 204	...	23,103	81,175	17,035	368	747	86	7	597	...	18,840	65,040
Calcutta	70,610	47,966	31,417	15,310	13,359	25,113	...	203 775	7,13,212	2,445	1,341	8,338	3,193	735	3,058	...	19,110	66,885
Total	71,520	48,303	46,462	15,721	13,555	31,407	...	226 908	7,94,387	19,480	1,709	9,085	3,279	742	3,655	...	37,950	1,32,825

	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.		Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	
Treasure—																		
1. Gold coin and bullion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver coin—																		
Bengal	...	...	343	...	...	...	...	343	915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	388,609	427,912	...	...	80,625	65,100	...	962,246	25,65,989	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	388,609	427,912	343	...	80,625	65,100	...	962,589	25,66,904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Silver bullion (*viz.*, bars, ingots and coin other than current coin of the Government of India)—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure—																		
Bengal	...	...	343	...	...	...	...	343	915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	388,609	427,912	...	...	80,625	65,100	...	962,246	25,65,989	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	388,609	427,912	343	...	80,625	65,100	...	962,589	25,66,904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
1. Horned cattle—																		
Bengal	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	18	497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Sheep and goats— ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Horses, ponies and mules—																		
Calcutta	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other kinds—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Animals—																		
Bengal	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	18	497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	...	18	...	...	...	...	19	638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provincial Total—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Bengal	533,376	97,905	57,386	6,898	16,948	14,016	...	726,529	25,61,264	2,546,715	2,594	11,635	13,979	45	1,823	...	2,576,701	15,00,298
Calcutta	921,008	610,506	211,023	350,548	78,344	141,950	...	2,333,379	2,23,98,135	714,903	507,106	257,121	303,385	97,590	27,889	...	1,907,994	3,10,08,691
Total	1,454,384	708,411	268,409	397,446	95,292	155,966	...	3,079,908	2,51,59,423	3,261,618	509,700	268,756	317,364	97,635	29,712	...	4,484,785	3,25,77,989

[82] I—TRADE.

4½—*Statement showing the River-borne Trade between the two Valleys of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending the 31st March 1899.*

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Cotton, raw—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	4	3	7	87	...	...	...	...
Cotton, manufactured—								
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	3	3	90	...	...	...	...
3. Piece-goods (European)—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Madras	2	...	2	160	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1	...	1	45	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	...	3	205	...	...	...	...
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—								—
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bombay ...	5	...	5	175	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	106	56	162	5,805	...	15	15	637
Punjab ...	7	10	17	952	3	1	4	170
	118	66	184	6,932	3	16	19	807
Native States—								
Rajputana and Central India.	...	3	3	127	7	...	7	297
Chief sea-port towns—								
Madras sea-ports.	...	2	2	101	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	...	31	31	1,083	...	...	...	...
	...	33	33	1,184	...	...	...	...
Total ...	118	102	220	8,143	10	16	26	1,104
Drugs and chemicals—								
1. Intoxicating other than opium—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	5	5	580	...	...	...	...

[82] I.—TRADE.

44.—*Statement showing the River-borne Trade between the two Valleys of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Drugs and chemicals—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
2. Non-intoxicating—								
(*b*) Others—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1	...	1	11	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—								
1. Wheat—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	38	38	95	...	...	...	...
5. Gram and pulse—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bombay ...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1,763	595	2,358	4,863	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,764	595	2,359	4,866	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—								
1. Hides of cattle—								
(*b*) Raw—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	2	...	2	34	...	...	...	...
Jute—								
2. Gunny bags and cloths—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	40
Leather, manufactured—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	10	33	43	6,020	10	4	14	3,080
Punjab ...	...	2	2	331	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces.	...	7	7	560	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10	42	52	6,911	10	4	14	3,080
Liquors—								
2. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	22	2	24	1,200	...	...	...	...

[82] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the River-borne Trade between the two Valleys of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Liquors—*contd.*—								
3. Wines—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bombay ...	7	1	8	617	...	...	...	...
North Western Provinces and Oudh.	3	...	3	210	1	...	1	61
	10	1	11	827	1	...	1	61
Native States—								
Nizam's Territory (Hyderabad).	...	1	1	61	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—								
Bombay ...	5	4	9	694	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15	6	21	1,582	1	...	1	61
Metals—								
3. Copper, wrought—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	310	...	310	13,640	...	...	...	...
4. Brass, wrought—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	123	...	123	4,395	...	...	...	...
Native States—								
Rajputana and Central India.	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	47
Total ...	123	...	123	4,395	1	...	1	47
5. Iron and Steel—								
(c) Wrought—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Punjab ...	...	15	15	84	...	...	...	...
Berar ...	9	...	9	74	...	...	...	...
Total ...	9	15	24	158	...	...	...	...
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	78	...	78	624	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	2	1	3	24	...	3	3	21
	80	1	81	648	...	3	3	21
Chief sea-port towns—								
Bombay ...	1	..	1	25	...	...	...	...
Total ...	81	1	82	673	...	3	3	21

[82] I.—TRADE.

44.—*Statement showing the River-borne Trade between the two Valleys of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Metals—*contd.*								
6. Other metals—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	50
Oils—								
1. Kerosine—								
Chief sea-port towns—								
Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	8
4. Mustard and rape—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	49	...	49	490	...	...	...	...
5. Others—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	37	...	37	370	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds—								
2. Rape and mustard—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	85	...	85	292	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bombay ...	5	...	5	75	...	...	...	...

[82] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the River-borne Trade between the two Valleys of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Rs.
Provisions—								
1. Ghi—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bombay ...	5	...	5	172	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	586	7	593	18,457	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	47	...	47	1,598	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	135	...	135	3,712	...	...	...	...
Total ...	773	7	780	23,939	...	...	...	...
2. Dried fruits and nuts—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	1	1	15	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	...	5	5	67	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	6	6	82	...	...	...	...
3. Others—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bombay ...	9	5	14	112	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	21	11	32	384	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	8	11	19	152	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	1	...	1	12	...	...	...	...
	39	27	66	660	...	...	...	...
Native States—								
Rajputana and Central India.	7	...	7	21	...	...	...	...
Total ...	46	27	73	681	...	...	...	...
Salt—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	8	...	8	29	...	...	...	...
Spices—								
4. Chillies—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	64	...	64	768	...	6	6	63
6. Others—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	25	...	25	450	...	...	...	...

[82] I.—TRADE.

41.—*Statement showing the River-borne Trade between the two Valleys of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Stone and lime—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	348	...	348	348	...	...	...	...
Sugar—								
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	16	...	16	178	...	...	...	...
2. Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or *gur* and other saccharine produce—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1,330	...	1,330	5,320	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	...	55	55	179	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,330	55	1,385	5,499	...	...	...	...
Tea—								
2. Indian—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	121
Punjab ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	30
	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	151
Native States—								
Rajputana and Central India.	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	30
Nizam's territory (Hyderabad).	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	30
	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	60
Chief sea-port towns—								
Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	30
Total ...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8	241

[82] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the River-borne Trade between the two Valleys of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending the 31st March 1899—concluded.*

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Tobacco—								
1. Unmanufactured—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	2	8	10	77	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	...	157	157	1,099	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	165	167	1,176	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured—								
(a) Cigars—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Madras ...	4	8	12	628	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—								
Madras ...	1	...	1	52	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	8	13	680	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	56	5	61	915	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	...	31	31	434	...	...	...	...
Total ...	56	36	92	1,349	...	...	...	...
Wool—								
1. Raw—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Punjab ...	3	...	3	52	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured—								
(i) Carpets and rugs—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	31	46	77	7,700	2	...	2	238
(ii) Piece-goods (European)—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	311
(iii) Piece-goods (Indian)—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	4	...	4	288	...	...	...	...

[82] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the River-borne Trade between the two Valleys of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending the 31st March 1899*—concluded.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Wool—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
2. Manufactured—*contd.*—								
(*iv*) other sorts of manufactures—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	4	...	4	4,000	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Madras ...	9	5	14	49	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	59	13	72	252	...	44	44	154
Sindh ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	7
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	350	250	600	2,100	71	44	115	402
Punjab ...	176	189	365	1,277	30	...	30	105
Central Provinces ...	7	...	7	24	...	1	1	3
	601	457	1,058	3,702	103	89	192	671
Native States—								
Rajputana and Central India.	...	1	1	3	21	5	26	91
Nizam's Territory (Hyderabad).	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...
	...	2	2	6	21	5	26	91
Chief sea-port towns—								
Bombay ...	38	21	59	206	2	4	6	21
Total ...	639	480	1,119	3,914	126	98	224	783
Provincial total—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Madras ...	15	13	28	837	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	91	19	110	1,406	1	44	45	154
Sindh ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	7
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	5,439	1,063	6,502	79,990	92	70	162	4,953
Punjab ...	243	476	719	6,249	33	5	38	326
Central Provinces ...	143	7	150	4,308	...	1	1	3
Berar ...	9	...	9	74	...	...	...	...
	5,940	1,578	7,518	92,864	128	120	248	5,443
Native States—								
Rajputana and Central India.	7	4	11	151	30	5	35	465
Nizam's Territory (Hyderabad).	...	2	2	64	1	...	1	30
	7	6	13	215	31	5	36	495
Chief sea-port towns—								
Madras sea-ports ...	1	2	3	153	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	44	56	100	2,008	5	4	9	59
	45	58	103	2,161	5	4	9	59
Total ...	5,992	1,642	7,634	95,240	164	129	293	5,997

[82] I.—TRADE.

43.—*Statement showing the River-borne Trade between the two Valleys of Assam and Bengal carried by the Ganges Despatch Service during* 1898-99.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Cotton, manufactured—								
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—								
Bengal ...	...	1	1	25	...	...	...	...
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—								
Bengal ...	12	17	29	1,731	...	...	...	...
Dyes and tans—								
4. Turmeric—								
Bengal ...	20	13	33	231	...	...	...	...
7. Others—								
Bengal ...	28	12	30	548	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—								
1. Wheat—								
Bengal ...	...	22	22	55	...	...	...	...
3. Rice not in the husk—								
Bengal ...	3	...	3	9	...	...	...	...
5. Gram and pulse—								
Bengal ...	5,369	1,758	7,127	17,818	...	...	...	...
6. Others—								
Bengal ...	2	10	12	21	...	...	...	...
Jute—								
1. Raw—								
Bengal ...	12	...	12	45	...	...	...	...
Leather, manufactured—								
Bengal ..	6	6	12	2,640	...	...	...	...
Liquors—								
3. Wines—								
Bengal ...	159	81	240	14,730	...	...	...	...
Metals—								
4. Brass, wrought—								
Bengal ..	...	5	5	274	...	...	...	...
5. Iron and steel—								
(c) Wrought—								
Bengal ...	5	...	5	25	...	...	...	...
Oils—								
2. Castor—								
Bengal ...	138	...	138	1,656	...	...	...	...
4. Mustard and rape—								
Bengal ...	54	4	58	623	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds—								
1. Linseed—								
Bengal ...	3	...	3	11	...	...	...	...
4. Poppy—								
Bengal ...	4	...	4	20	...	...	...	...
Provisions—								
1. Ghi—								
Bengal ...	492	79	571	19,557	...	...	...	...
3. Others—								
Bengal ...	15	972	987	9,377	...	...	...	...
Salt—								
Bengal ...	18	...	18	56	...	...	...	...
Spices—								
2. Pepper—								
Bengal ...	9	3	12	222	...	...	...	...

[82] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the River-borne Trade between the two Valleys of Assam and Bengal carried by the Ganges Despatch Service during* 1898-99—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surmá Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Spices—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
3. Ginger—								
Bengal ...	...	2	2	7	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies—								
Bengal ...	36	349	385	2,984	...	...	...	...
6. Others—								
Bengal ...	178	84	262	3,275	...	...	...	...
Stone and lime—								
Bengal ...	10	12	22	27	...	...	...	...
Sugar—								
1. Refined or crystalised, including sugarcandy—								
Bengal ...	896	...	896	8,064	...	...	...	...
2. Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or *gur* and other saccharine produce—								
Bengal ...	210	1,554	1,764	8,379	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—								
1. Unmanufactured—								
Bengal ...	121	...	121	726	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured—								
(*b*) Other sorts—								
Bengal ...	153	72	225	6,750	...	...	...	...
Wool, manufactured—								
(*iii*) Piece-goods (Indian)—								
Bengal ...	...	3	3	993	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
Bengal ...	41	2	43	151	...	...	...	...
Provincial total—								
Bengal ...	7,984	5,061	13,045	1,00,970	...	...	...	...
Animals—	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
1. Horned cattle—								
Bengal ...	...	5	5	138	...	...	...	...
3. Horses, ponies and mules—								
Bengal ...	4	1	5	705	...	...	...	...

5.—*Statement showing the articles of provincial interest carried by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1899.*

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.						Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Lime—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	446	...	...	446	334	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	31	...	...	31	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	477	...	...	477	357	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canes and rattans—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	3	...	...	3	8	...	...	713	2	...	715	1,877
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	85	223
Total	...	...	3	...	...	3	8	...	...	798	2	...	800	2,100
Cocoutchouc	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Oranges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocoanuts—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	14,599	...	...	14,599	54,746	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Potatoes—															
Bengal	...	...	117	194	...	311	622	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
Calcutta	...	...	121	106	...	227	454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	238	300	...	538	1,076	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
Mats—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	12	...	...	12	96	...	...	260	...	...	260	1,300
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	35	3	...	38	304	...	...	9	...	...	9	45
Total	...	...	47	3	...	50	400	...	...	269	...	...	269	1,345
Fish, raw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish, dry—															
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	35	297
Birds—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	2
Tea-seed—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	307	...	...	307	24,560	...	...	960	41	...	1,001	89,089
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	...	20	...	20	1,600	...	...	475	...	...	475	42,275
Total	...	...	307	20	...	327	26,160	...	...	1,435	41	...	1,476	1,31,364
Cocoons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax—															
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—															
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	240
Chief sea-port towns—															
Calcutta	...	...	1	...	...	1	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	1	...	...	1	49	...	...	6	...	...	6	240

5.—*Statement Showing the articles of provincial interest carried by Rail between the different Blocks of Assam and different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.							Exports from Assam.						
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
						Quantity.	Value.						Quantity	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.
Timber—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	...	320	...	320	640	...	...	102	...	...	102	306
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	799	2	...	801	1,602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	799	322	...	1,121	2,242	...	...	102	...	...	102	306
Bamboos—														
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—														
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,840	...	...	6,840	1,040
Chief sea-port towns—														
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,570	...	...	13,570	2,063
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,410	...	...	20,410	3,103

5.—*Statement showing the articles of provincial interest carried by Boat between the different Blocks of Assam and* (1 *Bengal* (*excluding Calcutta*) *and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1899.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
								Quantity.	Value.								Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Lime—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Bengal	1,972	19,311	...	...	...	...	...	21,283	14,845	...	...	...	701,096	...	...	...	701,096	4,89,014
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	452,128	...	...	...	452,128	3,15,359
Total	1,972	19,311	...	...	...	...	...	21,283	14,845	...	...	...	1,153,224	...	...	...	1,153,224	8,04,373
Canes and rattans— Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103,112	1,217	...	10,062	2,476	...	...	104,673	2,74,707
Caoutchouc	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oranges—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,338,150	...	...	...	4,338,150	1,08,454
Cocoanuts— Bengal	335,466	649,999	16,666	1,013,628	2,800	...	...	2,031,259	76,17,296	...	333	...	...	...	...	...	333	12
Potatoes— Bengal	Mds. 1,915	Mds. 16,145	Mds. 2,920	Mds. 23,982	Mds. 1,41 0	Mds. ...	Mds. ...	Mds. 46,291	96,082	Mds. ...	Mds. ...	Mds. ...	Mds. 5,824	Mds. ...	Mds. ...	Mds. ...	Mds. 5,824	20,384
Ivory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mats— Bengal	...	218	...	5	...	...	...	223	1,784	...	...	...	136,037	290	...	...	137,227	6,86,135
Fish, raw— Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,357	...	2,370	...	...	...	12,721	79,500

3.—*Statement showing the articles of provincial interest carried by Boat between the different Blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March* 1899—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley, for which details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
								Quantity.	Value.								Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Fish, dry—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Rs.
Bengal	...	1,764	...	...	...	...	...	1,764	18,081	65	1,549	...	39,533	...	...	...	41,147	3,49,749
Birds	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,147
Tea-seed	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocoons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	35	1,711	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bengal	...	...	...	4,465	...	...	...	4,465	8,930	8	407,661	...	1,380	...	...	...	408,449	12,25,347
Bamboos—																		
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,674,682	...	...	...	6,674,682	10,14,552

Lime—																					
Bengal	1,422	1,583	...	...	...	...	...	2,945	2,054	...	...	...	3,875	...	...	...	3,875	2,703
Calcutta	1,300	2,470	24	...	...	...	...	3,794	2,646	...	...	...	53,044	...	...	...	53,044	36,998
Total	2,722	3,993	24	...	...	...	...	6,739	4,700	...	...	...	56,919	...	...	...	56,919	39,701
Canes and rattans—																					
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,677	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,677	38,527
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	101	265	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	50
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	101	265	14,696	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,696	38,577
Caoutchouc—																					
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,117	14	2,126	...	...	50	...	3,307	2,48,025
Oranges—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430	...	...	...	430	11
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,873,040	...	125,890	...	1,999,930	49,998
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,874,370	...	125,990	...	2,000,360	50,009
Cocoanuts—																					
Bengal	98,865	26,933	...	...	...	...	...	125,798	471,742	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	20,800	800	...	...	...	...	...	21,600	81,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	119,665	27,733	...	...	...	...	...	147,398	552,742	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Potatoes—																					
Bengal	...	...	1,377	...	...	...	...	1,377	2,754	...	...	24	...	...	30	...	54	189
Calcutta	...	10	145	...	...	5	...	160	320	...	...	2,818	...	...	575	...	3,393	11,875
Total	...	10	1,522	...	...	5	...	1,537	3,074	...	...	2,842	...	...	605	...	3,447	12,064
Ivory—																					
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	400

5.—Statement showing the articles of provincial interest carried by Steamer between the different Blocks of Assam and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March 1899.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.									Exports from Assam.								
	To Upper Assam block.	To Lower Assam block.	To Brahmaputra Valley, *viâ* Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for details by blocks not available.	To Sylhet block.	To Cachar block.	To Surma Valley, *viâ* Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for details by blocks not available.	To Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.		From Upper Assam block.	From Lower Assam block.	From Brahmaputra Valley, *viâ* Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for details by blocks not available.	From Sylhet block.	From Cachar block.	From Surma Valley, *viâ* Eastern Bengal State Railway Steamer Service, for details by blocks not available.	From Khasi and Jaintia Hills block.	Total.	
								Quantity.	Value.								Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Mats—																		
Bengal	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	16	...	...	...	30	...	55	...	85	425
Calcutta	219	108	...	...	...	1	...	328	2,624	...	...	...	37	...	89	...	126	630
Total	219	108	...	...	...	3	...	330	2,640	...	...	...	67	...	144	...	211	1,055
Fish, raw—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish, dry—																		
Bengal	10	165	...	...	...	...	...	175	1,794	...	...	...	606	...	269	...	875	7,437
Calcutta	981	105	...	...	...	...	...	1,086	11,131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	991	270	...	...	...	...	...	1,261	12,925	...	...	...	606	...	269	...	875	7,437
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Birds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Tea-seed—																		
Bengal	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	640	...	...	139	...	...	...	...	139	12,371
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24	1,920	116	...	3,073	...	...	247	...	3,435	3,05,715
Total	...	...	8	...	...	24	...	32	2,560	116	...	3,211	...	...	247	...	3,574	31,18,086

| | | |

[84] I.—TRADE.

6.—*List of Value-rates of Articles shown in the Rail and River-borne Trade Returns of Assam for the year ending the 31st March 1899, as well as the Rates of Deduction made from the gross weight to obtain net weight.*

Articles.	Rates of deduction.	Imports from Madras.	Imports from Bombay.	Imports from Bengal.	Imports from North-West Provinces and Oudh.	Imports from Punjab.	Imports from Central Provinces.	Imports from Berar.	Exports from Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Per cent.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Coal and coke	*Nil*	..	...	0 5	...	...	...	...	0 8
Cotton, raw	3·0	...	...	13 12	12 6	...	...	...	5 12
,, manufactured—									
1. Twist and yarn (European)	5·5	...	...	45 4	...	...	...	...	45 4
2. Ditto (Indian)	4·0	...	...	25 2	30 0	...	...	...	25 0
3. Piece-goods (European)—									
(*a*) In bales and bundles ...	3·5	...	41 2	45 8	45 0	...	30 0	...	63 4
(*b*) In boxes	18·0	...	...	81 0	100 0	...	90 0	...	
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—									
(*a*) In bales and bundles ...	3·5	30 8	34 15	33 14	35 0	35 0	...	...	42 8
(*b*) In boxes	15·0	30 0	37 14	85 8	80 0	77 0	...	...	
Drugs and chemicals—									
1. Intoxicating other than opium.	5·0	...	...	12 2	156 0	...	...	...	...
2. Non-intoxicating—									
(*a*) Cinchona bark ...	5·0	...	..	76 14	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other sorts ...	4·0	...	...	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	25 0
Dyes and tans—									
1. Indigo	18·0	...	...	154 0	...	...	...	...	154 0
2. Myrabolams	1·2	...	...	2 14	...	...	...	...	...
3. Catch	2·0	...	...	11 10	...	...	...	...	...
4. Turmeric	1·0	...	...	7 0	...	...	...	...	11 8
5. Alizarine dyes ...	25·0	...	...	30 0	...	...	...	...	...
6. Aniline dyes	25·0	...	...	93 4	...	...	...	...	...
7. *Al* (*Morinda citrifolia*)...	2·0	...	...	2 0	...	...	...	...	...
8. Others	2·0	...	...	18 4	...	...	...	...	15 0
Grain and pulse—									
1. Wheat	1·0	...	...	2 8	2 8	...	...	...	2 5
2. Rice in the husk ...		...	...	1 10	...	...	...	...	2 6
3. ,, not in the husk ...		...	...	3 2	...	...	...	...	3 6
4. Jowar and bajra ...		...	...	1 14	...	...	...	...	...
5. Gram and pulse ...		...	3 4	2 8	2 8	...	...	...	4 10
6. Others		...	...	1 12	...	...	...	...	2 8
Hides and skins—									
1. Hides of cattle—									
(*a*) Dressed or tanned ...	2·5	...	...	29 12	...	...	...	...	29 12
(*b*) Raw	*Nil*	...	...	87 14	17 0	...	...	...	16 0
2. Skins of sheep—									
(*a*) Dressed or tanned ...	2·5	...	...	38 0	...	...	...	...	38 0
(*b*) Raw	*Nil*	...	...	21 4	...	...	...	...	14 2
Horns	1·0	...	...	9 8	14 0	...	...	...	14 0

[84] I.—TRADE.

6.—*List of Value-rates of Articles shown in the Rail and River-borne Trade Returns of Assam for the year ending the 31st March 1899, as well as the Rates of Deduction made from the gross weight to obtain net weight*—continued.

Articles	Rates of deduction.	Imports from Madras.	Imports from Bombay.	Imports from Bengal.	Imports from North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Imports from Punjab.	Imports from Central Provinces.	Imports from Berar.	Exports from Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Per cent.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.
Jute—		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1. Hemp and other fibres ...		...	...	6 2	...	...	...	...	11 10
2. Raw	Nil	...	...	3 12	...	...	...	...	3 10
3. Gunny bags and cloths ...		...	...	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0
Lac—									
1. Stick	2·0	...	...	20 0	...	...	...	...	10 0
2. Shell	19·0	...	...	33 8	...	...	...	...	33 8
Leather, manufactured ...	14·5	...	...	220 0	140 0	165 8	80 0	...	220 0
Liquors—									
1. Ale and beer ...		...	...	10 8	...	...	...	...	10 8
2. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits.		...	98 6	59 8	50 0	...	...	...	59 8
3. Wines	20·0	...	77 2	61 6	70 0	...	...	...	61 6
4. All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer.		...	...	2 4	...	...	...	...	2 4
Metals—									
1. Copper, unwrought ...		...	...	33 12	...	...	...	...	...
2. Brass, ,, ...	1·0	...	...	34 0	...	...	...	...	15 0
3. Copper, wrought ...		...	...	37 12	44 0	...	...	...	37 12
4. Brass, ,, ...		...	...	42 14	35 0	...	...	...	46 12
5. Iron and steel—									
(a) Cast		...	...	2 0	...	...	...	...	2 0
(b) Unwrought ...		...	...	2 2	...	...	...	...	2 2
(c) Wrought ...	Nil	...	...	5 0	...	5 10	...	8 4	5 0
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel.		...	25 0	7 2	8 0	8 0	...	...	7 2
6. Others	1·0	...	25 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	50 0
Oils—									
1. Kerosine		...	...	4 4	...	...	...	...	4 4
2. Castor		...	...	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 0
3. Cocoanut	17·0	...	...	14 8	...	...	...	...	...
4. Mustard and rape ...		...	...	10 12	10 0	...	...	...	13 0
5. Others		...	...	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	6 0
Oil-seeds—									
1. Linseed		...	...	3 10	...	...	...	...	3 4
2. Rape and mustard ...		...	...	3 10	3 7	...	...	...	3 4
3. Til or jinjili ...		...	...	3 8	...	...	...	...	4 2
4. Poppy	1·5	...	...	5 2	...	...	...	...	...
5. Earthnuts		...	...	5 0	...	...	...	...	...
6. Castor		...	...	3 14	...	...	...	...	3 0
7. Others		...	...	2 14	...	...	...	...	3 0
Opium	28·5	...	...	271 0	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and paste-board ...	20·0	...	15 1	9 8	...	...	...	...	9 8

[84] I.—TRADE.

6.—*List of Value-rates of Articles shown in the Rail and River-borne Trade Returns of Assam for the year ending the 31st March 1899, as well as the Rates of Deduction made from the gross weight to obtain net weight*—continued.

Articles.	Rates of deduction.	Imports from Madras.	Imports from Bombay.	Imports from Bengal.	Imports from North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Imports from Punjab.	Imports from Central Provinces.	Imports from Berar.	Exports from Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Per cent.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.	Per md.
Provisions—		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1. Ghi	18·0	...	...	34 4	31 2	34 0	27 8	...	36 8
2. Dried fruits and nuts ...	4·0	...	...	11 8	15 0	13 6	...	...	11 8
3. Others	2·0	...	8 0	9 8	12 0	8 0	12 0	...	3 0
Railway plant and rolling-stock—									
1. Locomotive engines and tenders.	Nil	...	...	29 10	...	...	...	...	...
2. Carriages and trucks ...		...	...	13 6	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for construction		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates.		...	...	2 12	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron.		...	...	3 0	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts ...		...	...	6 10	...	...	...	...	6 10
Salt	1·0	...	...	3 2	3 10	...	...	...	3 2
Saltpetre, etc.—									
1. Saltpetre	1·0	...	...	8 4	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other saline substances ...		...	...	5 8	...	...	...	...	3 8
Silk, raw—									
1. Foreign	4·5	...	...	437 8	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian		...	...	509 0	...	...	...	...	190 0
Silk piece-goods—									
1. Foreign	11·0	...	...	782 12	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian		...	...	976 0	...	...	...	...	646 0
Spices—									
1. Betel nut	1·0	...	...	7 0	...	...	...	...	12 8
2. Pepper	2·5	...	...	18 8	...	...	...	...	18 8
3. Ginger	2·0	...	...	3 12	...	...	...	...	4 12
4. Chillies	2·5	...	...	7 12	12 0	...	...	...	10 9
5. Cardamoms	10·0	...	...	209 0	...	...	...	...	...
6. Others	2·5	...	...	12 8	18 0	...	...	...	2 0
Stone and lime	Nil	...	...	1 4	4 0	...	...	...	0 10
Sugar—									
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy.	1·0	...	...	9 0	11 2	...	...	...	9 0
2. Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or *gur* and other saccharine produce.	1·5	...	...	4 12	4 0	3 4	...	...	5 14
Tea—									
1. Foreign	23·5	...	...	41 0	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian		...	...	29 0	...	...	...	...	30 4
Tobacco—									
1. Unmanufactured ...	1·0	...	...	6 0	7 12	7 0	...	...	8 4
2. Manufactured—									
(a) Cigars ...	55·0	32 6	...	47 0	...	...	...	...	47 0
(b) Other sorts	20·0	...	...	30 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	30 0
Wool, raw	5·3	...	...	16 10	...	17 4	...	...	16 10

[84] I.—TRADE.

6.—*List of Value-rates of Articles shown in the Rail and River-borne Trade Returns of Assam for the year ending the 31st March 1890, as well as the Rates of Deduction made from the gross weight to obtain net weight*—concluded.

Article..	Rates of deduction.	Imports from Madras.	Imports from Bombay.	Imports from Bengal.	Imports from North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Imports from Punjab.	Imports from Central Provinces.	Imports from Berar.	Exports from Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Per cent.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.
Wool, manufactured—									
1. Carpets and rugs ...	3'5	...	...	119 4	100 0	...	...	...	119 4
2. Piece-goods (European) ...	18'0	...	...	310 12	200 0	...	...	...	310 12
3. ,, (Indian) ...	6'0	...	...	331 0	72 0	65 6	...	...	331 0
4. Other sorts of wool manufactures.	20'0	...	...	398 0	1,000 0	...	...	...	398 0
All other articles of merchandise.	2'0	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	...	3 8
		Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz. Rs. a. p.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz.	Troy oz. Rs. a.
Treasure—									
1. Gold coin and bullion ...	Nil	...	...	63 2 0	...	...	...	...	70 9
2. Silver coin (Government rupees).		...	...	2 10 8	...	...	...	...	2 12
3. Silver bullion, etc., bars, ingots and coin other than current coin of the Government of India.		...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	2 4
		Per head.	Per head.	Per head. Rs. a.	Per head.	Per head.	Per head.	Per head.	Per head. Rs. a.
Animals—									
1. Horned cattle ...	Nil	...	...	27 10	...	...	...	...	28 0
2. Sheep and goats ...		...	...	3 0	...	...	...	...	3 0
3. Horses, ponies and mules....		...	...	141 0	...	...	...	...	400 0
4. Other kinds		...	...	4 4	...	...	...	...	8 0

[85]

7.—*List of Value-rates of Articles of provincial interest shown in the Rail and River-borne Trade Returns of Assam for the year ending the 31st March 1889.*

Articles.	Denomination.	Imports from Bengal.	Exports from Assam.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Lime	Per 100 maunds.	75 0	69 12
Canes and rattans	Per md.	2 10	2 10
Caoutchouc	,,	62 0	75 0
Oranges	Per 100	...	2 8
Cocoanuts	,,	3 12	3 12
Potatoes	Per md.	2 0	3 8
Ivory	,,	...	400 0
Mats	,,	8 0	5 0
Fish (raw)	,,	6 4	6 4
,, (dry)	,,	8 8	8 8
Birds	Each	0 8	0 8
Tea-seed	Per md.	80 0	89 0
Cocoons	,,	...	70 0
Wax	,,	48 14	40 0
Timber	Per log	2 0	3 0
Bamboos	Per 1,000	152 0	152 0

[86] I.—TRADE.

—*Statement showing the Road Traffic between Assam and Bengal registered at Sidli and Lakhipur in the Goalpara district during the year* 1898-99.

Articles.	Denomination.	Import				Export			
		Into Goalpara through Sidli.		Into Goalpara through Lakhipur.		From Goalpara through Sidli.		From Goalpara through Lakhipur.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Animals, living, for sale—		No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1. Horned cattle ...	No.	153	3,825	1,907	47,625	...	...	10	250
2. Sheep and goats	,,	...	...	2,459	9,836	...	...	...	...
3. Horses, ponies, and mules.	,,	...	...	88	35,200	...	...	16	6,400
4. Elephants ...	,,	...	...	93	93,000	3	3,000	43	43,000
Total	...	...	3,825	...	1,85,661	...	3,000	...	49,650

[87] K.—COINAGE AND CURRENCY.

1.—*Coinage*.

[Blank, there being no Mint in this Province.]

[88] 2.—*Paper Currency.*

[Blank, there being no separate Currency circle of Assam.]

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

I.—PART I.—*Showing the Current Income of the Dispensaries in Assam during the year* 1898.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | |

| | | |

I.—PART I.—*Showing the Current Income of the Dispensaries in Assam during the year* 1898—continued.

1	2	3																								
		Income.																								
		A.	B.										C.		D.	E.	F.			G.	H.	I.	J.			
			From Government.										From local or other funds.				Subscriptions.									
	Name of Dispensary.		As salaries.																							
		Cash balance on 1st January 1898.	Medical officers.	Interior dispensary establishment (including medical servants).	As regards out-doors.	As regards medicines.	As European medicines.	For diet, excluding police cases.	Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	For diet (by paying patients, etc.).	From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total income.					
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
55	Nalbari ...	1 2 10	...	...	2 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	2 5 0	1,020 0 0	...	12 3 0	783 7 0	...	46 0 0	...	...	...	1,865 1 10					
56	Chhaygaon ...	2 15 10	...	...	2 14 3	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 3	1,000 0 0	...	10 7 3	818 1 0	...	...	...	...	3 6 10	1,836 13 3					
57	Palasbari ...	71 12 5	...	...	4 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	4 2 6	820 0 0	...	15 0 9	775 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,686 15 8					
58	Hajo ...	...	...	...	3 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	3 9 3	820 0 0	...	28 9 0	940 0 0	...	20 12 0	...	...	...	1,811 15 0					
59	Rangiya ...	60 13 11	...	...	5 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 3	810 0 0	...	18 11 3	1,100 0 0	...	19 4 0	...	...	...	2,053 3 5					
60	Sonapur ...	151 4 7	...	...	0 7 9	...	...	...	...	...	0 7 9	820 0 0	...	31 8 0	929 0 0	...	4 8 0	...	...	...	2,036 7 4					
62	Barpeta ...	85 9 0	...	...	16 5 7	160 0 0	...	...	...	...	176 5 7	450 0 0	300 0 0	52 6 0	1,087 0 0	...	77 0 0	...	4 0 0	...	2,232 3 4					
63	Bajali ...	30 15 3	...	...	6 7 9	...	...	...	...	...	6 7 9	700 0 0	...	8 6 6	822 12 0	...	50 0 0	...	...	...	1,628 9 6					
65	Roha ...	18 3 9	...	...	3 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 10	600 0 0	...	8 0 0	381 0 0	...	...	...	0 1 3	...	1,008 9 6					
64	Tezpur ...	45 3 11	631 12 0	...	27 8 0	440 0 0	30 12 0	...	...	...	1,139 0 0	1,500 0 0	450 0 0	69 4 6	1,777 0 0	627 4 0	330 4 0	277 6 0	22 9 9	2 0 1	5,870 0 2					
65	Sotia ...	13 13 9	272 6 8	...	5 8 6	...	...	...	...	...	276 15 2	1,000 0 0	...	32 3 0	502 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,782 15 11					
66	Mangaldai ...	25 1 8	...	...	24 2 6	220 0 0	29 0 0	...	...	...	253 2 6	600 0 0	30 0 0	13 14 6	794 0 0	161 0 0	240 2 0	46 0 0	...	3 8 0	2,133 13 8					
67	Sipajhar ...	24 11 10	425 8 3	...	25 3 6	137 6 10	...	...	...	...	617 15 7	1,000 0 0	...	17 15 3	874 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	2,534 13 9					
68	Jaljuli ...	17 0 0	275 0 0	...	12 5 9	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	587 5 9	1,000 0 0	...	17 7 3	998 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	2,602 15 6					
69	Nowgong ...	46 13 2	625 0 0	...	26 2 0	519 2 1	...	...	...	...	1,190 4 1	3,060 0 0	240 0 0	62 15 0	238 3 0	382 4 0	182 6 0	81 2 0	8 3 0	232 6 9	6,621 9 0					
70	Roha ...	24 0 5	318 12 8	...	17 10 10	398 4 3	...	...	...	...	734 11 1	420 0 0	...	18 14 9	...	...	100 0 0	...	...	0 0 1	1,107 10 8					
71	Silghat ...	3 15 0	375 0 0	...	13 8 0	344 0 0	...	...	...	...	732 8 0	420 0 0	...	8 9 6	...	...	48 4 0	...	...	200 0 8	1,413 5 8					
72	Parasrigudam ...	19 14 5	435 0 0	...	31 6 1	392 11 10	...	...	...	...	859 1 11	600 0 0	...	12 15 3	90 5 11	...	23 12 0	...	0 1 0	5 0 9	1,691 2 3					
73	Kampur ...	17 4 11	585 0 0	...	9 14 11	358 6 11	...	...	...	...	893 5 10	420 0 0	...	20 10 3	187 2 10	...	32 12 0	...	3 3 0	...	1,553 5 10					

| | | |

I.—Charitable Institutions.

2.—Part II.—*Showing the Current Expenditure of the Dispensaries in Assam during the year 1898.*

1	2	3																		4	5	6
		Expenditure																				
		A.								B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.						
		On establishment																				
		Paid by Government				Paid from local sources																
		As salaries.				As salaries.																
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants), Compounders, dressers, etc.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants), Menial servants.	Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants), Compounders, dressers, etc.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants), Menial servants.	On bazar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges (including registers, etc., supplied by Government).	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1898.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Silchar ...	2,337 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	530 0 0	612 5 6	112 5 0	401 1 7	2,128 15 6	678 14 1	517 12 3	316 13 9	7,728 3 8	4 3 9	0 2 11	38·12
2	Hailakandi ...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	168 0 0	286 8 0	64 15 6	191 10 4	247 8 10	166 0 0	201 5 0	335 0 0	1,070 13 8	14 3 6	0 3 5	8·42
3	Katigora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132 0 0	24 0 0	31 5 0	176 4 6	111 10 3	61 13 9	117 15 0	304 9 6	1,039 10 0	6 0 0	0 2 7	13·02
4	Haflong ...	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	...	...	...	5 10 0	...	...	51 15 0	...	...	177 9 0	...	} ...	100
5	Lakhipur ...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	36 12 3	307 11 9	...	69 12 0	107 8 0	58 2 0	1,179 14 0	14 10 0	...	5·74
6	Sylhet ...	945 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	182 0 0	396 0 0	68 4 7	600 5 0	695 14 1	911 14 6	764 7 6	4,639 7 3	9,183 4 11	14 1 6	0 2 3	97·89
7	Sylhet (Municipal) ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	96 0 0	...	66 13 3	390 0 0	...	44 8 3	240 1 0	...	1,037 6 6	13 2 6	...	29·08
8	Balaganj ...	825 0 0	...	...	...	80 0 0	...	104 0 0	53 0 0	26 8 9	386 5 1	...	80 6 6	183 1 0	470 12 3	2,239 1 7	26 14 8	...	55·15
9	Feschuganj ...	568 12 0	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	96 0 0	35 0 0	34 2 6	321 13 6	...	41 2 6	232 0 9	576 1 6	2,005 0 9	15 11 10	...	51·21
10	Jaintiapur ...	575 0 0	...	...	...	65 0 0	...	120 0 0	52 0 0	12 9 0	259 14 0	...	54 9 3	139 8 0	425 14 9	1,543 6 11	23 0 3	...	51·39
11	Kawaighat ...	...	...	...	...	311 9 0	...	120 0 0	6 0 0	29 8 3	163 14 3	...	76 11 4	154 0 0	788 12 2	1,654 6 10	7 15 10	...	29·73
12	Gwalinghat ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	96 0 0	6 0 0	49 1 0	213 13 10	...	91 15 9	50 0 0	644 9 3	1,451 7 10	0 10 9	...	39·29
13	Digil ...	...	...	...	...	285 0 0	...	104 0 0	6 8 0	23 9 0	230 12 0	...	48 0 3	15 2 0	644 0 9	1,660 15 11	7 13 6	...	0·86
14	Sunamganj ...	...	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	108 0 0	84 0 0	31 8 0	290 3 3	...	134 14 1	76 10 0	402 10 9	1,197 8 1	3 2 11	...	20·56
15	Chhatak ...	450 0 0	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	108 0 0	36 0 0	30 4 3	173 14 0	...	66 1 6	473 7 0	490 1 6	1,826 12 3	14 12 2	...	40·35
16	Jagannathpur ...	437 8 0	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	96 0 0	36 0 0	31 10 9	158 10 8	...	57 7 9	114 14 3	209 12 0	1,301 15 5	7 1 9	...	36·97
17	Mullapara ...	...	...	...	...	400 0 0	...	128 0 0	64 0 0	14 13 0	145 5 3	...	60 10 8	67 6 0	355 12 9	1,325 15 8	2 10 0	...	0·98
18	Dirai ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	96 0 0	36 0 0	18 1 6	89 6 0	...	42 11 6	62 7 0	705 7 0	1,347 1 6	5 14 2	...	1·76

19	Madhyanagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0	...	76	8	6	33	0	0	30	15	0	169	14	0	...	44	6	6	...	406	4	6	2,136	1	0	24	12	11	...	0·19
20	Bholaganj	...	327	3	9	...	157	7	11	61	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	30	1	0	383	5	5	...	30	10	6	61	14	0	...	1,102	2	7	...	...	98·49
21	Habiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0	...	244	0	0	108	0	0	31	5	3	197	4	6	...	152	6	0	575	1	3	341	3	9	1,369	4	0	29	15	19	...	20·72
22	Badiyacheng	...	261	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	0	0	47	7	0	35	5	6	291	7	1	...	63	4	6	9	14	0	314	5	0	1,160	15	1	35	11	6	...	52·54
23	Mochikandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0	...	102	0	0	48	0	0	25	5	6	149	8	0	...	46	9	6	542	15	9	499	15	6	1,244	6	3	299	12	8	...	0·84
24	Nabiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0	...	102	0	0	24	0	0	38	14	6	129	1	3	...	80	10	2	186	8	9	928	8	9	1,844	10	8	31	3	5	...	0·84
25	Jaisuka	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0	...	82	5	9	22	0	0	47	7	9	200	7	0	...	76	0	9	121	12	0	282	4	3	1,121	5	6	14	7	0	...	1·25
26	Jagadispur	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0	...	85	15	0	22	14	0	23	8	9	108	5	0	...	172	0	9	426	15	0	534	7	0	1,648	1	6	8	15	9	...	1·99
27	Baisabal Bazar	...	130	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	7	2	6	0	0	10	3	6	130	0	6	...	58	5	6	...	...	...	...	381	12	5	43	2	4	...	39·32
28	Maulvi Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0	...	162	0	0	186	0	0	69	11	3	434	5	8	103	15	9	107	6	11	176	6	0	731	4	9	1,086	3	4	6	3	9	0	2	8	18·05
29	Panchgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	0	0	...	120	0	0	72	0	0	44	15	0	226	9	2	...	66	4	0	541	11	0	685	7	9	2,116	15	8	22	12	9	...	8·71
30	Rabir Bazar	...	574	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	0	72	0	0	61	3	6	258	7	0	...	89	2	2	52	3	0	303	1	9	1,645	5	5	32	3	3	...	58·16
31	Matiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	0	0	...	148	0	0	78	0	0	40	11	9	240	6	0	...	98	12	5	128	9	0	815	9	3	1,825	0	5	16	5	0	...	12·34
32	Kamal anj	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	0	0	...	124	0	0	78	0	0	58	14	0	175	6	0	...	98	3	3	234	10	0	974	10	6	2,003	11	9	41	15	0	...	1·72
33	Manumukh	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	0	0	...	153	0	0	72	0	0	36	3	6	152	14	0	...	101	8	6	932	6	0	976	11	9	2,034	12	0	18	3	9	...	0·60
34	Indesvar	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	0	0	...	132	0	0	72	0	0	19	7	6	369	9	0	...	60	13	9	41	5	0	1,044	12	3	1,908	14	6	44	14	9	...	0·72
35	Karimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0	...	144	0	0	144	0	0	13	5	6	369	12	6	176	12	3	98	7	3	1,191	7	6	854	7	0	2,302	4	0	22	11	0	0	2	8	8·45
36	Atiram	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	13	3	...	124	11	9	24	0	0	27	13	3	128	10	0	...	40	0	9	...	...	...	354	2	6	980	3	5	20	14	2	...	3·44
37	Bhanga	...	468	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0	48	0	0	22	2	0	479	15	6	...	92	1	6	76	0	0	334	3	3	1,041	7	9	20	3	5	...	58·06
38	Biyani Bazar	...	522	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0	60	0	0	18	2	3	509	12	3	...	125	7	9	200	11	3	500	11	0	1,063	4	0	3	3	0	...	59·30
39	Patharkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	289	2	0	...	153	9	6	30	9	0	42	0	3	248	15	0	...	45	6	6	7	4	0	861	4	3	1,664	9	0	16	1	3	...	8·47
40	Lala	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0	...	180	0	0	48	0	0	24	14	0	212	10	4	...	152	10	1	0	10	2	426	1	6	1,193	14	4	22	10	0	...	22·08
41	Nilam's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	8	3	...	120	0	0	27	9	0	21	11	6	473	12	0	...	144	14	3	22	6	3	465	9	9	1,597	14	0	29	3	9	...	1·12
42	Barlika	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0	...	120	0	0	40	9	0	26	10	0	135	4	6	...	45	6	0	219	2	9	350	0	0	1,135	7	3	51	2	3	...	1·42
43	Dhaleri	...	645	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	283	14	3	324	2	0	137	0	6	511	12	0	1,335	13	9	422	7	3	531	10	6	1,627	13	0	5,719	7	9	...			0	2	7	27·66
44	Gauripar	...	350	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		28	0	0	4	13	0	186	5	9	...	34	11	1	316	10	0	9	0	0	930	8	2	12	11	11	...	38·23
45	Rupai	...	525	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		36	14	9	...	...	...	216	3	0	...	128	6	11	...	...	...	332	5	9	1,238	15	2	1	2	3	...	43·35
46	Bagribari	...	375	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		63	0	0	5	15	6	328	4	0	...	96	7	10	...	...	...	162	2	0	1,030	23	4	10	0	0	...	36·48
47	Mankerchar	...	375	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		77	9	0	4	13	0	223	1	0	...	383	12	9	268	10	6	950	14	0	1,585	3	3	15	12	9	...	23·91
48	Bijni	...	317	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		84	0	0	1	6	6	288	15	0	...	20	9	7	90	14	0	381	7	6	1,124	5	11	15	14	0	...	28·84
49	Bilasipara	...	938	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		51	0	0	3	6	3	410	12	0	...	339	8	10	1,317	15	6	1,332	14	9	3,692	14	8	1	6	3	...	8·97
50	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	0	0	300	0	0	25	12	6	302	15	9	182	6	4	218	15	11	765	3	6	1,040	3	8	2,870	9	8	30	0	0	0	2	7	8·91
51	Lakhipur	...	825	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		24	0	0	3	8	0	158	8	0	...	44	15	5	182	0	0	277	1	9	1,064	11	8	12	7	8	...	58·45
52	Krishnai	...	525	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		84	0	0	3	10	3	174	7	0	...	22	9	10	9	7	0	492	15	3	1,312	1	6	19	4	0	...	40·48
53	Darraogiri	...	337	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		96	0	0	0	3	0	165	14	0	...	14	14	0	45	5	0	406	9	0	1,069	5	0	1	1	0	...	31·85
54	Gauhati	...	945	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	444	0	0	876	0	0	177	6	4	739	5	9	1,580	6	11	2,083	2	8	2,287	4	0	8,022	0	9	10,934	10	5	40	9	7	0	2	7	11·56

2.—PART II.—*Showing the Current Expenditure of the Dispensaries in Assam during the year* 1898—concluded.

1	2	3																								4	5	6
		Expenditure																										
		A.												B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.								
		On establishment																										
		Paid by Government						Paid from local sources																				
		As salaries.						As salaries.																				
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Medical officers.		Teaching establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).			Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (excluding menial servants).				On bazar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges not specially supplied by Government.	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.						Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1898.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
					Compounders, dressers, etc.		Menial servants.			Comp unders, dressers, etc.		Menial servants.																
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
55	Mairari ...	...		...	...		...	360 0 0	...	...		81 0 0		50 4 0	265 0 0	...	50 8 3	2 4 0	1,003 3 0	1,814 3 3							46 14 7	...	0'22
56	Chhaygaon ...	...		...	...		...	421 12 3	...	...		83 12 3		57 12 10	228 10 0	...	71 6 7	60 0 0	816 7 3	1,729 8 3							107 5 0	...	0'16
57	Palasbari ...	...		...	...		...	360 0 0	...	...		84 0 0		2 2 0	252 6 0	...	80 11 3	...	835 9 9	1,574 4 0							72 11 8	...	0'26
58	Hajo ...	...		...	...		...	360 0 0	...	...		84 0 0		47 13 1	235 6 0	...	41 15 9	959 0 0	728 1 9	1,737 6 7							75 8 5	...	0'30
59	Rangiya ...	...		...	...		...	360 0 0	...	...		84 0 0		51 0 0	286 0 0	...	42 0 3	180 0 0	838 11 3	1,040 1 6							93 3 11	...	0'27
60	Sonapur ...	...		...	...		...	420 0 0	...	...		84 0 0		40 11 7	258 3 0	...	80 8 1	141 8 0	806 3 0	1,322 0 8							5 6 8	...	0'02
61	Barpeta ...	...		...	...		...	44 0 0	...	280 0 0		304 1 0		37 7 0	231 2 6	35 11 0	115 9 11	667 13 9	580 6 9	2,219 3 8							12 15 8	0 2 3	7'24
62	Bajali ...	...		...	...		...	330 0 0	...	...		66 0 0		23 8 0	233 9 3	...	64 7 0	55 6 0	708 6 8	1,461 4 0							147 4 9	...	0'44
63	Roha ...	...		...	...		...	3 0 0 0	...	...		72 0 0		11 2 6	227 6 0	...	30 0 7	0 4 0	298 4 0	598 1 1							5 0 0	...	0'36
64	Fezpur ...	631 12 0		...	...		...	...	...	179 7 3		539 15 0		83 6 6	726 12 6	1,5 11 13 5	685 6 0	320 0 6	1,169 4 6	5,869 14 9							0 2 5	0 3 1	19'40
65	Sonia ...	171 6 8		...	...		...	360 10 3	...	122 0 0		84 0 0		5 12 6	287 5 4	...	25 3 3	30 2 0	781 3 0	1,768 11 0							14 4 11	...	20'00
66	Mangaldai ...	...		...	...		...	120 0 0	...	144 0 0		252 0 0		83 12 10	332 0 0	319 9 0	306 16 0	131 10 6	563 14 6	2,103 12 10							19 15 10	0 2 8	23'03
67	Sipajhar ...	495 8 3		...	...		...	48 0 0	...	135 1 6		96 0 0		87 25 0	455 3 10	...	130 4 6	138 2 6	1,017 15 3	2,529 3 10							5 11 4	...	24'42
68	Jaigali ...	375 0 0		...	...		...	80 0 0	...	98 0 0		96 0 0		13 6 6	639 14 0	...	84 8 6	205 0 0	1,023 4 9	2,606 1 9							13 13 9	...	22'54
69	Nowgong ...	613 0 0		...	...		...	...	360 0 0	236 15 5		580 8 0		46 0 0	643 3 10	3,087 15 3	886 8 6	288 0 0	...	6,508 3 10							43 6 2	0 3 9	18'12
70	Roha ...	328 12 0		...	...		...	...	...	171 0 0		80 5 0		13 9 6	455 1 1	...	63 11 10	116 12 6	72 14 6	2,290 3 8							7 7 0	...	60'35
71	Silghat ...	375 0 0		...	...		...	...	...	120 0 0		13 0 0		34 12 0	472 8 11	...	57 25 9	314 14 3	88 11 6	1,406 13 5							6 7 9	...	58'15
72	Puranigudam ...	435 0 0		...	...		...	...	...	222 6 0		37 10 6		11 4 6	619 1 3	...	140 15 10	94 5 0	...	1,560 14 1							0 6 2	...	53'04
73	Kampur ...	525 0 0		...	...		...	...	...	147 2 0		84 0 0		4 9 6	672 10 4	...	269 4 7	35 1 0	...	2,548 10 11							16 10 11	...	64'63
74	Nonoi ...	425 0 0		...	...		...	...	...	219 0 6		84 0 0		7 4 9	645 13 7	...	42 2 9	270 8 0	...	2,409 7 7							13 13 4	...	55'90
75	Telahi ...	375 0 0		...	...		...	...	...	205 9 6		84 0 0		9 10 0	462 14 3	...	232 13 3	87 9 6	...	2,397 8 4							8 6 8	...	46'53
76	Jaugali ...	487 8 0		...	...		...	...	...	80 14 6		75 13 3		8 5 6	447 14 4	...	165 8 3	88 20 3	...	2,234 10 1							22 4 3	...	35'14

| | | |

[91]

PART IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to Religious Denominations in the Province of Assam for the year 1898-99.

Denominations.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	Natives.	Others.				
1	2		3	4	5	6
					Rs. a. p.	
Church of England... ...	1,324	1,162	7	8	6,587 8 0	
Roman Catholics	432	302	7	2	...	
Presbyterians	7	313	...	...	...	
Baptists	3,718	47	15	50	...	
Wesleyans	1	2	..	...	...	
Welsh Calvinistic Methodists ... / Other Methodists	6,799	29	11	85	...	
Lutherans ...	779	11	...	...	...	
Unitarians	12	12	...	...	...	
Armenians	...	2	...	...	...	
Free Church of Scotland ...	...	12	...	...	...	
Congregationalists	3	10	...	...	...	
Catholic Apostolic	...	2	...	...	...	
Anabaptists	...	2	...	...	...	
Salvation Army	...	1	...	...	...	
Swedenborgian	...	1	...	...	...	
Protestant, unspecified ...	1,687	173	...	...	...	
Quaker	...	1	...	...	...	
Hindus	2,996,833	...	...	...	...	
Sikhs	83	...	...	...	...	
Muhammadans	1,483,974	...	...	...	...	
Buddhists	7,697	...	...	...	...	
Jains	1,368	...	...	...	...	
Brahmos	239	...	...	...	...	
Animistic (Hill tribes) ...	969,765	...	...	...	...	
Others	18	12	...	...	...	

General Table I.—Abstract Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1898-99.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

Area and population.				Public institutions.						Private institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of 1
				University education.	School education, general.		School education, special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.		
Total area, in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.		Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Square miles, 49,004.	Towns... 18	Males ... 2,798,908	Institutions: For males ...	1	138	2,682	26	12	2,859	105	1706	3,134	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 18·20
			Institutions: „ females ...	...	3	224	...	...	227	...	7	234	1·37
	Villages 17,117	Females 2,636,335	Total	1	141	2,906	26	12	3,086	105	177	3,368	19·57
	Total... 17,135	Total ... 5,435,243	Scholars: Males ...	28	11,680	73,651	344	346	86,049	2,562	3,199	91,810	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. † 21·65
			Scholars: Females ...	...	117	7,674	31	1	7,823	25	165	8,013	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. † 2·03
			Total	28	11,797	81,325	375	347	93,872	2,587	3,304	99,823	12·13

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.
‡ In calculating percentages, the number of institutions and scholars of Manipur and Lushai Hills have been excluded.
§ Includes one high school with 132 pupils not recognised by the University.

General Table II.—Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1898-99.

(For details, *see* General Table IV.)

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.						Total indirect expenditure on public instruction, †							Total expenditure on public instruction.
	University.	School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	4,129	1,94,892	2,27,958	21,314	6,619	4,54,912	22,946	45,493	58,125	36,256	4,388	22,609	1,89,817	6,62,469
,, females	...	1,786	14,654	800	500	17,740								
Total	4,129	1,96,678	2,42,612	22,114	7,119	4,72,652	22,946	45,493	58,125	36,256	4,388	22,609	1,89,817	6,62,469
2. (*a*) Percentages* of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—15 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	...	18·77	6·07	6·59	·24	31·67	10·77	19·61	20·24	9·75	·95	7·01	68·33	100·00
(*b*) Percentages* of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—15 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	...	15·38	70·05	2·48	·28	88·19	...	2·63	5·54	·97	·32	2·35	11·81	100·00
(*c*) Percentages* of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—15 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	...	13·54	56·82	...	9·05	81·41	...	...	...	13·27	·62	4·70	18·59	100·00
(*d*) Percentages° of total expenditure in columns 2—15 to total expenditure on public instruction.	·62	29·69	36·62	3·34	1·08	71·35	3·46	6·87	8·78	5·47	·66	3·41	28·65	100·00

3. Average annual cost† of educating each pupil in—		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government institutions.	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	9 11 0	8 3 0	61 7 3	...	12 2 1
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	...	22 6 6	...	1 2 2
Total cost		...	23 6 7	8 3 0	83 13 9	235 10 8	25 5 2
Local Fund Schools‡... Cost to Local Funds ...		...	8 8 6	2 8 8	...	...	2 9 3
Total cost		...	9 5 7	2 12 5	...	...	2 13 1
Municipal Schools‡... Cost to Municipal Funds ...		...	...	2 13 7	...	10 13 11	3 3 9
Total cost		...	...	3 9 4	...	10 13 11	3 15 0
Institutions in Native States. ... Cost to Native States Revenues ...		...	...	3 10 5	...	...	3 10 5
Total cost		...	...	3 10 5	...	...	3 10 5
Aided institutions ...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	1 1 8	0 3 6	14 1 7	2 4 8	0 5 9
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	5 5 4	1 10 9	5 13 8	3 0 4	2 2 1
Total cost		...	16 4 0	3 10 6	37 6 10	8 4 7	5 4 2
Unaided institutions—Total cost		133 3 1	13 12 8	0 10 0	49 12 0	47 8 9	6 6 10
All institutions ...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	3 8 0	0 2 8	41 4 11	1 7 11	0 11 10
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	2 14 9	1 14 8	15 3 10	3 11 0	2 1 7
Total cost		133 3 1	17 14 6	3 3 2	67 10 0	21 4 0	5 6 5

* The percentages required for 2(*a*), 2(*b*), 2(*c*) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 34, 35, 36, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

General Table III.—Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam for the official year 1898-99.

Class of institutions.	Public institutions																				Private institutions		Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning			Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
	Under public management.										Under private management.																							
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.						Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.																	
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	33
ARTS COLLEGE.																																	
University education .. English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	28	31	24	1	28	28	28	..	..	..	26	2	..	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																																	
For boys—																																	
High Schools .. English	1	2,231	2,190	1,785	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	833	800	630	5	933	886	666	7	3,997	3,685	2,096	2,189	4	25	3,358	525	109	..	..	..
Middle .. .. { English	3	109	106	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	3,070	3,022	2,677	15	1,048	923	654	78	4,934	90	46	51	5	183	3,066	225	..	10	..	..
" .. .. { Vernacular	84	1,080	978	750	4	184	172	125	..	..	..	..	25	1,326	1,168	826	..	..	..	..	43	2,510	30	6	2,510	..	4	1,188	384	134	9	..	..
For girls—																																	
Middle Schools .. Vernacular	11	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	98	91	72	..	..	..	..	3	98	..	..	98	..	..	87	8	3	..	..	..
Total	27	3,541	3,275	2,624	4	184	172	125	..	..	..	..	90	6,026	5,679	4,213	20	1,983	1,809	1,314	141	11,727	6,069	2,103	5,836	9	215	8,538	1,274	460	19	..	..
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																																	
For boys .. { Upper Primary	1	40	37	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106	4,101	3,803	3,528	5	140	90	82	111	4,181	93	55	4,265	..	63	2,771	733	304	43	..	..
" .. .. { Lower "	20	383	389	249	1,117	30,440	27,894	19,543	11	809	753	519	1,982	37,076	36,179	23,640	237	2,786	2,767	2,172	2,570	73,426	574	250	73,386	..	3,747	47,356	13,330	8,144	4,537	..	..
" girls .. { Upper "	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	182	176	108	1	73	74	53	5	255	184	126	58	..	177	58	..	..	21	..	27
" " { Lower "	1	..	..	..	166	2,500	2,255	1,571	..	..	..	..	35	798	789	492	18	263	249	203	239	3,799	97	46	3,750	..	408	2,974	445	252	..	..	287
Total	25	423	426	283	1,283	32,940	30,149	21,113	11	809	753	519	2,189	42,157	41,030	29,118	261	3,262	3,180	2,511	2,925	81,661	948	477	81,459	3	4,395	53,159	14,508	8,700	4,601	..	314
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																																	
Training Schools for Masters ..	29	805	901	657	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	113	82	72	4	57	44	31	26	975	79	20	353	..	170	823	19	72	33	..	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	56	55	43	4	56	56	..	..	..	..	50	6	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools ..	1	11	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	1	11	..	..	2	16	..	..	11	..	..	14	2	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	3	49	53	38	..	..	..	..	3	226	214	147	..	..	..	..	6	275	..	275	..	..	..	25	250	..	1	..	..
Total	31	816	910	666	3	49	53	38	..	..	..	..	6	344	300	222	8	124	99	74	38	722	135	295	364	..	170	933	268	72	33	..	..
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	69	4,183	3,961	3,083	1,290	33,073	30,374	21,276	11	809	753	519	1,582	49,487	47,009	33,553	291	6,430	5,628	4,072	3,086	93,870	7,904	2,886	91,560	12	4,782	63,525	16,561	9,193	4,641	..	314
Private Institutions ..																																	
1. Advanced teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian																					26	1,000	..	1,000	60	..	..	..	1,000	..	25	..
(b) Sanskrit																					79	1,467	..	1,466	1	..	..	1,473	..	2	..	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly .. { For boys																					7	14	..	6	14	..	12	..	2	..	..	..	..
" girls																					1	12	..	..	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
3. " teaching the Koran .. .. { " boys																					137	2,080	..	2,080	..	..	..	..	2,080	..	45	..	..
" girls																					4	59	..	59	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards { " boys																					128	2256	2256	52	304	2	6	236	44	66	3	..	..
" girls																					2	44	..	..	44	..	7	36	1	..	..	..	..
Total																					382	5,051	2256	3,675	2,417	435	1	27	1,937	2,816	90	73	..
Grand total																					3,468	98,883	8,329	6,283	93,795	13	4,808	65,482	20,237	9,283	4,496	314

* Includes one high school with 132 pupils (132 learning English, 48 a classical language, and 84 a vernacular language—219 Hindus and 13 Muhammadans).

General Table IV.—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1898-99.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions																					
	Under public management.																					
	Managed by Government.								Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.								Maintained by Native States.							
	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.
ARTS COLLEGE. University education ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SECONDARY SCHOOLS. School education, general. For boys { High Schools ...	18,832	...	...	40,387	...	655	59,874	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" girls— { Middle " ... { English ...	2,114	...	...	1,761	...	...	4,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools ... Vernacular..	10,869	...	...	2,767	...	...	13,636	...	1,469	...	141	...	...	1,608	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	31,815	...	...	44,915	...	655	77,834	...	1,469	...	141	...	...	1,608	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PRIMARY SCHOOLS. For boys { Upper Primary ...	287	...	...	...	...	...	287	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" girls { Lower " ...	3,201	...	...	...	...	...	3,201	...	66,418	1,635	2,790½	969	936	76,478	2,740	...	...	...	...	...	2,740
Upper " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,319	190	...	18	...	7,527	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,488	...	...	...	...	...	3,488	...	73,737	1,825	2,790½	987	936	84,005	2,740	...	...	...	...	...	2,740
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION. School education, special. { Training Schools for Masters ...	12,352	4,504	...	...	...	...	16,856	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,121	2,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	576	...	...	576	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	12,352	4,504	...	...	...	2,121	18,977	...	...	...	576	...	...	576	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	17,360	...	...	...	...	8,096	25,456	...	...	922	...	13	308	1,301	96	...	...	...	...	...	96
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ...	1,976	...	...	...	...	...	1,976	...	118	80	...	...	41	279	435	...	...	...	...	...	435
Total	19,336	...	...	...	...	8,096	27,802	...	118	942	...	13	409	1,580	531	...	...	...	...	...	531
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in { Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Schools other than Training Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—																					
Honor charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for examinations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prizes and rewards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to private schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction...	63,991	4,504	...	44,968	...	11,102	124,565	...	75,512	4,602	5,031	989	1,085	87,091	3,771	...	...	...	...	...	3,271

B.—EDUCATION,

General Table IV—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions—*contd.*															
	Under private management,										Total expenditure from					
	Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.								
	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand total.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
ARTS COLLEGES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education — English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,135	...	2,041	4,139	...	...	...	1,188	2,951	4,139
SECONDARY SCHOOLS,																	
For boys. — High Schools — English ...	3,807	...	...	13,099	652	531	20,372	12,860	...	1,511	14,381	24,739	...	...	652	3,510	24,901
For boys. — Middle ,, ... English ...	360	23,280	120	37,418	14,538	1,937	39,913	2,802	2,515	5,555	10,872	3,474	23,280	120	20,932	23,885	71,151
For boys. — Middle ,, ... Vernacular ...	...	6,335	...	3,520	3,055	720	13,330	...	...	...	...	10,160	7,202	...	7,398	3,775	29,044
For girls — Middle Schools... Vernacular ...	...	780	674	58	274	...	1,786	...	...	...	...	...	780	674	58	274	1,786
Total	6,357	30,495	794	54,195	17,519	3,188	93,479	15,311	2,515	7,007	24,853	38,472	30,962	1,454	94,806	31,384	196,678
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																	
For boys — Upper Primary ...	438	11,795	325	6,119	4,968	1,001	24,731	141	48	350	533	723	11,795	325	6,360	6,250	25,556
For boys — Lower ...	2,628	54,799	636	13,459	2,300	40,301	113,523	1,906	40	322	2,268	10,823	131,286	2,775	20,175	47,412	212,472
For girls — Upper ...	129	...	...	84	...	1,117	1,330	...	...	240	240	129	...	...	84	1,307	1,520
For girls — Lower ...	701	978	670	89	617	2,307	5,362	44	68	137	249	701	2,689	1,149	73	3,021	15,033
Total	3,900	67,444	1,631	19,751	7,921	44,726	144,973	2,211	174	951	3,336	12,446	145,923	4,249	26,692	58,180	248,581
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																	
Training Schools for Masters ...	1,150	480	...	...	...	1,433	3,063	...	...	1,383	1,383	13,598	4,984	...	...	2,888	21,470
,, ,, Mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	800	...	...	...	...	800*	800*
Law School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,065	...	...	3,065	...	...	...	3,065	...	3,065
Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,121	2,121
Other Schools	590	563	96	188	275	369	2,081	...	...	...	...	590	563	672	188	537	2,550
Total	1,740	1,043	96	188	275	1,802	5,144	3,065	...	2,183	5,248	14,188	5,547	672	3,253	6,346	29,006
Buildings	2,723	1,849	64	290	836	1,564	7,326	1,164	17	516	1,697	10,083	1,849	985	1,304	13,033	27,254
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ...	...	800	26	116	274	180	1,396	304	71	245	620	1,078	938	46	476	1,252	3,790
Total	2,723	2,649	90	406	1,110	1,744	8,722	1,468	88	761	2,317	11,161	2,787	1,031	1,780	14,285	31,044
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,073	...	...	873	...	22,946
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,202	3,293	...	...	...	45,495
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,525	...	...	...	...	22,525
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,379	...	...	...	...	3,379
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,200	8,216	...	...	2,809	23,825
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	630	2,340	...	...	1,245	3,747
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,892	291	...	...	1,215	5,008
Miscellaneous— Hostel charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,371	...	...	...	...	2,371
Charges for examinations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	1,499	...	...	200	7,699
Prizes and rewards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	206	...	...	...	356
Payments to private schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,778	182	115	...	570	3,645
Contingencies and miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,730	2,921	234	121	2,398	7,364
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,18,130	21,183	349	994	8,517	149,173
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction...	19,516	100,451	3,214	54,144	27,533	51,313	255,673	23,849	2,777	13,870	40,496	2,05,017	302,152	7,425	1,38,286	2,10,489	6,63,469

* Expenditure on the training school for Mistresses in the Garo Hills, which was amalgamated with the training school for Masters there before the close of the year.

General Table V.—Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1898-99.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
													Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.				
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																				
For boys — Government — English	13	2,464	593	...	593	612	1	613	458	...	458	799	1	800	...	...	...	2,462	2	2,464
For boys — Government — Vernacular	14	1,080	2	...	2	218	...	218	253	...	253	577	...	577	30	...	30	1,080	...	1,080
For boys — Local Fund ... „	4	184	...	...	...	15	...	15	29	...	29	107	...	107	33	...	33	184	...	184
For boys — Aided — English	62	4,742	248	...	248	817	...	817	1,179	...	1,179	2,438	...	2,438	60	...	60	4,742	...	4,742
For boys — Aided — Vernacular	25	1,246	6	...	6	250	...	250	292	...	292	574	1	575	115	8	123	1,237	9	1,246
For boys — Unaided ... English	20	1,983	182	...	182	320	...	320	482	5	487	986	3	989	5	...	5	1,975	8	1,983
Total	138	11,699	1,031	...	1,031	2,232	1	2,233	2,693	5	7,698	5,481	5	5,486	243	8	251	11,680	19	11,699
For girls ... Aided ... Vernacular	3	98	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	2	2	...	91	91	...	...	...	...	98	98
Total	3	98	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	2	2	...	91	91	...	...	...	...	98	98
Total Secondary Schools	141	11,797	1,031	...	1,031	2,232	6	2,238	2,693	7	2,700	5,481	96	5,577	243	8	251	11,680	117	11,797
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																				
For Boys.																				
Upper Primary — Government	1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	34	...	34	...	...	...	40	...	40
Upper Primary — Aided	106	4,101	...	...	...	4	...	4	837	1	838	2,710	27	2,737	515	7	522	4,066	35	4,101
Upper Primary — Unaided	5	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16	100	6	106	16	2	18	132	8	140

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*																				
For Boys—contd.																				
Lower Primary. Government	20	383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	295	3	298	78	5	83	373	10	383
Lower Primary. Local Fund	1,095	29,333	...	...	...	...	1	1	189	...	189	22,127	617	22,744	6,114	285	6,399	28,430	903	29,333
Lower Primary. Municipal	22	1,107	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	1,022	9	1,031	59	...	59	1,098	9	1,107
Lower Primary. Native State	11	809	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	807	2	809	...	...	...	807	2	809
Lower Primary. Aided	1,285	37,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	2	155	30,423	2,922	33,345	4,171	305	4,476	34,747	3,229	37,976
Lower Primary. Unaided	137	3,818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,807	108	2,915	837	66	903	3,644	174	3,818
Total	2,682	77,707	...	...	...	4	1	5	1,218	5	1,223	60,525	3,694	64,219	11,790	670	12,460	73,337	4,370	77,707
For Girls.																				
Upper Primary. Aided	3	182	...	1	1	...	6	6	5	41	46	10	119	129	...	...	...	15	167	182
Upper Primary. Unaided	2	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	12	59	71	...	...	...	12	65	77
Lower Primary. Local Fund	162	2,234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	133	1,566	1,699	49	485	534	182	2,052	2,234
Lower Primary. Municipal	4	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	66	...	...	...	...	66	66
Lower Primary. Aided	35	798	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	18	21	90	622	712	4	59	63	97	701	798
Lower Primary. Unaided	18	261	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	196	204	...	57	57	8	253	261
Total	224	3,618	...	1	1	...	8	8	8	66	74	253	2,628	2,881	53	601	654	314	3,304	3,618
Total Primary Schools	2,906	81,325	...	1	1	4	9	13	1,226	71	1,297	60,778	6,322	66,900	11,843	1,271	13,114	73,651	7,674	81,325
Grand total	3,047	93,122	1,031	1	1,032	2,236	15	2,251	3,919	78	3,997	66,059	6,428	72,477	12,086	1,279	13,365	85,331	7,791	93,122

NOTE—I. The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under primary and secondary schools in General Forms I and III.
II. Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools or girls' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.

General Table VI.—Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Province of Assam during the official year 1898-99.

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arts College—																			
First Examination in Arts	...	...	1	1	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	...
Schools for General Education—																			
Matriculation ... ... Boys'	10	5	5	20	90	49	32	3	174	72	44	12	3	131	...	1	113	13	5
Middle School Examination ... ... Boys'	16	60	4	80	65	269	15	24	372	51	186	7	6	250	...	3	221	23	4
Middle School Examination ... ... Girls'	1	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	2
Upper Primary Examination ... ... Boys'	3	77	1	81	5	242	1	3	251	3	159	1	2	165	...	...	127	30	8
Upper Primary Examination ... ... Girls'	...	5	...	5	...	16	...	...	16	...	5	...	...	5	...	3	1	...	1
Lower " " ... ... Boys'	470	522	21	1,003	1,169	1,400	52	1	2,631	668	846	23	...	1,541	...	83	1,207	172	79
Lower " " ... ... Girls'	5	11	...	16	12	35	...	1	48	3	34	...	1	38	...	18	15	1	3
Schools for Special Instruction—																			
1. Training School Examination for Masters ... ... Upper	2	...	...	2	23	...	...	12	35	10	...	...	1	11	...	4	7	...	...
1. Training School Examination for Masters ... ... Lower	16	2	...	18	82	14	...	4	90	52	3	...	1	56	...	2	49	...	5
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses ... ... Lower	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
3. Industrial School Examination	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...

NOTE.—Any other special examination, such as the intermediate or other examinations of the Punjab University, may be added to this list

General Table VII.—Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1898-99.

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.															Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.													
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions managed by			Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.											In institutions managed by			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls month by month for the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls month by month for the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
School education, general. — For boys, Middle Schools — English	...	4	184	172	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,480	28,480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	480	28,960
For boys, Middle Schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	2,467	...	146	...	...	1,008	...	...	6,335	7,709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,709
For girls, ,, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	280	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	674	674	954
Total		4	184	172	125	2,467	...	141	...	...	1,008	...	...	29,423	30,961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,154	1,154	32,115
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																															
For boys — Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,796	11,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	325	12,121
For boys — Lower ,,	...	1,095	29,353	26,707	18,827	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	1,095	29,353	26,707	18,827	...	65,403	...	5,037	959	675	72,400	...	54,670	1,31,008	22	1,101	983	774	...	2,625	83	732	...	...	3,440	...	1,100	3,775	1,34,783
For girls ,, ,,	...	162	5,234	3,992	4,540	...	7,901	84	...	...	...	7,985	...	978	8,963	4	60	53	31	...	330	...	...	...	18	...	354	64	290	708	9,671
Total		1,257	34,587	30,699	23,367	...	73,304	84	5,037	959	675	80,385	...	67,444	1,49,772	26	1,161	1,036	805	...	2,955	83	732	...	18	3,794	...	1,489	4,073	1,55,193
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480
Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,504	...	563	5,067	3	49	53	38	...	570	...	...	...	...	570	...	98	672	5,739
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,504	...	1,043	5,547	3	49	53	38	...	570	...	...	...	...	570	...	98	672	6,219
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	368	380	...	...	2,049	2,429	...	...	...	...	...	923	...	...	...	...	923	...	64	987	3,414
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	...	...	41	259	...	...	580	839	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	20	...	32	52	891
Total		...	...	...	...	...	218	...	12	409	639	...	...	2,629	3,268	...	...	...	...	...	943	...	...	...	...	943	...	96	1,039	4,305
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,208	5,208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,208
Scholarships held — Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,516	8,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,516
in — Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,345	2,345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,345
— Special Schools other than Training Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291	291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,038	4,038	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	369	369	5,407
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,103	20,103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	369	369	21,472
Grand total	1,261	34,781	29,087	26,491	...	75,506	84	5,198	981	1,084	82,448	4,504	13	1,00,151	1,91,252	29	1,122	1,093	762	...	4,478	83	732	18	1	5,843	...	84	1,574	7,415	2,06,677

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 22 and 27 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 25 of General Table IV.

II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 26 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 28 and 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

III.—The expenditure under Inspection Scholarships, and Miscellaneous should be shown only in columns 26, 31, and 32, and not in the other columns.

General Table VIII.—Return showing the Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses for the official year 1898-99.

Class of hostel or boarding-house.	Number of		Number of boarders who are students of				Expenditure from				
	Hostels or boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenues.	Local or Municipal Funds.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Fees.	Total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							Rs.				Rs.
1. Managed by Government	11	209	...	144	4	61	3,371	...	...	...	3,371
2. Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards ...	1	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Unaided	48	325	...	177	126	22	...	...	...	...	...

[99a] C.—LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC.

1.—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for* 1898-99.

[Blank.]

[100] 2.—THE PRESS (1898-99).

District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
1	2	3	4	5
Cachar ...	Silchar ...	Babu Ananda Kisor Gupta.	Bi-monthly paper called *Silchar* in Bengali.	None.
Sylhet ...	Old Paridarsak Press	„ Dinanath Das...	None	„
	New ditto ...	Ratanmani Dasi ...	Fortnightly *Paridarsak* in Bengali (discontinued since the close of the year.)	„
	Sribattabasi Press ...			
Goalpara ...	Parijat Press ...	Babu Ramnath Bhattacharji.	None	„
Kamrup ...	Gauhati Mission Press.	American Baptist Missionary Union.	None	„
	Assam News Press...	Babu Kaliram Barua	*Assam*—Weekly ...	„
	Sonaton Dharma ...	„ Manhari Das of Barpeta.	None	„
	Ramayan Jantra ...	„ Chandi Charan Chatterji.	None	„
Lakhimpur ...	Radhanath Press ...	„ Radhanath Changkakoti.	*Times of Assam*—Weekly.	„
	Assam Railways and Trading Company, "Limited."	Assam Railways and Trading Company, "Limited."	None	„
	Baijayanti ...	Durgadatta Agarwala	*Eastern Herald*—weekly, in English.	„
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Assam Advertiser Press.	Mrs. Agnes James ...	*Assam Advertiser*, containing advertisements only—Weekly.	„
	Ri Khasi Press ...	Babu Jeebon Roy, late Extra Assistant Commissioner.	*U Khasi Mynta*—Monthly, in Khasi. *Ka Pateng Khristan*—Monthly, in Khasi.	„

PART V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—DEATHS.

I.—Deaths registered from different causes in the Districts and Towns of the Province of Assam during the year 1898.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11								
							Injuries.							Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.								
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Suicide.		Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
							M.	F.												For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
	A.—DISTRICTS.																				
	SURMA VALLEY.																				
1	Cachar	3,69,369	928	5	5,533	1,472	5	...	57	10	72	2,336	10,337	2·50	0·01	15·00	4·00	0·20	6·28	27·99	25·05
2	Sylhet	2,17,188	5,289	388	10,658	6,530	33	18	651	83	785	15,101	38,150	2·43	0·18	10·10	3·07	0·37	12·43	28·54	25·79
	Total	2,86,557	6,209	393	16,171	8,002	38	18	708	93	857	17,437	53,467	2·50	0·16	12·57	3·22	0·34	12·40	31·19	28·18
	BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.																				
3	Goalpara	442,039	890	240	14,763	128	10	...	90		100	1,245	17,352	2·86	0·54	33·40	0·29	0·23	2·82	39·56	42·56
4	Kamrup	614,039	2,123	477	11,025	477	3	11	162	45	221	1,397	15,650	3·46	0·78	17·95	0·78	0·36	2·16	25·49	32·86
5	Darrang	303,051	478	665	8,540	1,200	12	3	64	17	96	1,683	12,136	1·58	2·06	28·34	3·96	0·82	5·57	40·03	37·47
6	Nowgong	330,396	283	2,886	14,765	372	5	3	41	24	73	716	16,055	0·82	8·45	34·63	1·10	0·22	2·14	47·31	41·25
7	Sibsagar	447,845	700	432	6,433	3,016	8	3	102	13	126	2,873	13,081	1·65	0·96	14·37	0·74	0·28	2·68	30·68	30·53
8	Lakhimpur	244,933	370	43	3,522	2,060	7	1	70	4	82	2,212	8,302	1·52	0·18	14·50	8·48	0·35	9·13	34·17	34·79
	Total	2,590,063	4,714	4,743	56,008	7,253	45	21	535	153	700	9,524	83,116	1·97	1·98	23·48	3·04	0·32	4·00	34·79	36·03
2	HILL DISTRICT.																				
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills (selected areas) ...	38,042	27	25	619	197	...	...	4	1	5	821	1,669	0·69	0·64	15·90	5·06	0·13	20·82	43·24	30·56
	Total of Districts carried over	4,014,689	10,950	5,158	102,638	15,452	83	39	1,247	253	1,628	41,297	172,207	2·73	1·05	26·04	3·74	0·33	8·58	36·07	36·18

I.—Deaths registered from different causes in the Districts and Towns of the Province of Assam during the year 1898—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11								
							Injuries.							Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.								
							Suicide.														From a causes.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	M.	F.	Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite or bites by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
	Brought forward	4,914,687	10,950	5,158	108,888	15,452	83	39	1,249	953	3,029	49,197	177,867	2·23	1·05	22·14	3·14	0·62	8·38	36·97	36·15
	B.—TOWNS.																					
	SURMA VALLEY.																					
1	Silchar, district Cachar	7,583	24	...	102	69	...	...	...	4	...	105	390	3·29	...	13·48	9·17	0·53	13·86	40·28	49·45
2	Hailakandi ,, ,, ...	690	...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	12	40	...	...	7·09	12·31	...	4·34	23·74	25·71
3	Sylhet ,, Sylhet	14,027	34	2	378	143	...	...	6	...	6	130	693	2·42	0·14	26·95	10·19	0·43	9·27	49·40	33·08
4	Kalimganj ,, ,, ...	3,549	22	...	68	30	...	...	2	...	2	54	178	6·17	...	19·15	8·45	1·69	15·21	50·51	48·84
5	Maulvi Bazar ,, ,, ...	2,695	2	...	27	14	...	...	...	...	...	15	58	0·74	...	8·27	5·32	0·37	5·71	20·41	21·87
6	Habiganj ,, ,, ...	4,661	24	...	41	9	...	...	...	...	...	13	87	5·15	...	9·15	2·16	...	12·24	32·70	33·89
7	Sunamganj ,, ,, ...	3,139	17	...	60	14	1	...	1	...	2	55	148	5·56	...	19·12	4·46	0·96	17·21	47·30	37·84
	Total	35,478	127	2	709	287	1	...	...	10	...	28	499	3·30	0·05	19·82	8·09	0·52	13·66	44·42	39·09
	BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.																					
8	Dhubri district Goalpara ...	4,815	21	1	16	26	1	...	...	2	3	36	126	4·35	0·62	13·47	5·39	0·62	7·46	31·91	38·34
9	Godipara ,, ,, ...	2,440	5	...	93	16	...	...	...	4	4	30	148	2·05	...	38·07	6·54	0·82	3·61	51·09	42·02
10	Goalpara ,, Kamrup ...	8,283	18	10	152	107	...	...	...	3	3	94	382	2·17	1·21	18·35	12·92	0·24	11·35	46·24	51·16
11	Barpeta ,, ,, ...	11,503	3	...	362	17	...	...	...	3	3	74	454	0·26	...	31·53	1·47	0·35	6·66	34·78	37·21
12	Tezpur, ,, Darrang	4,914	18	2	193	48	...	1	...	1	2	24	284	3·74	0·50	31·16	11·97	1·50	8·47	57·34	61·97
13	Mangaldai ,, ,, ...	599	...	1	22	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	31	...	1·43	32·73	4·89	1·43	7·15	89·63	60·09
14	Nowg ng ,, Nowgong	4,815	3	5	121	14	...	...	...	2	2	61	205	0·21	1·05	25·23	2·91	0·42	12·67	42·58	53·79
15	Sibsagar ,, Sibsagar	5,249	8	3	36	18	...	...	2	...	2	32	130	1·52	0·56	6·86	3·56	0·38	4·19	24·56	30·10
16	Jorhat ,, ,, ...	8,189	2	...	28	43	...	...	...	1	1	32	106	0·24	...	13·97	10·52	0·24	14·89	39·87	30·02
17	Gouighat ,, ,, ...	3,811	...	...	80	51	...	...	2	...	2	26	159	...	...	36·18	23·07	0·52	7·34	67·30	69·30
18	Dibrugarh ,, Lakhimpur ...	9,676	7	...	251	76	...	...	2	...	2	90	425	0·71	...	29·18	10·03	0·20	5·08	45·20	47·18
19	North Lakhimpur ,, ,, ...	1,244	...	...	24	12	...	...	...	...	...	9	47	...	...	49·30	9·65	1·61	7·23	67·79	48·01
	Total	60,699	85	16	1,391	472	1	1	5	15	22	503	2,422	1·35	0·48	21·27	7·95	0·51	8·35	39·88	39·38
	HILL DISTRICT.																					
20	Shillong, district Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	6,930	...	...	46	18	...	...	...	1	1	81	146	...	...	6·25	2·83	0·15	10·50	19·73	17·96
21	Jowai ,, ,, ,, ,,	3,500	...	13	29	3	...	...	...	...	...	56	122	...	3·73	11·14	0·86	...	15·06	34·79	30·57
	Total	10,430	...	13	75	21	...	...	...	1	1	137	268	...	1·27	7·03	1·76	0·10	12·68	25·74	18·40
	Total of Towns	196,399	299	47	2,075	769	3	2	11	28	50	1,108	4,260	1·67	0·30	19·50	7·40	0·47	10·41	40·04	44·54
	Total for the Province	5,081,084	11,249	5,205	110,963*	16,239	86	41	1,288	256	1,671	49,305†	182,529	2·22	1·03	20·90	3·25	0·34	8·43	36·15	36·53

* Includes 16,472 deaths from Ague.
† " 2,701 " " Pneumonia.

B.—HOSPITAL.

[102] B.—HOSPITAL

Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated

1	2													
														General
No.	Name of Dispensary.			Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.		Worms.	
1	Silchar	...	...	...	15	634	3,446	24	93	131	2		2,226	
2	Hailakándi	...	...	...	5	165	2,654	5	23	62	...		1,580	
3	Katigora	...	...	...	116	304	1,969	12	7	31	...		847	
4	Haflong	...	...	...	1	165	1,099	1	12	14	...		1,089	
5	Lakhipur	...	...	...	9	390	1,105	2	3	37	...		555	
6	Sylhet	...	...	...	26	422	3,013	26	22	51	5		318	
7	Sylhet (Municipal)	...	...	...	4	505	5,165	41	31	74	...		512	
8	Balaganj	...	...	...	26	178	1,780	3	19	69	...		214	
9	Fenchuganj	...	...	...	25	496	2,102	26	20	42	1		526	
10	Jaintiapur	...	...	...	4	69	1,172	5	9	25	...		167	
11	Kanairghat	...	...	...	36	133	1,823	3	18	16	...		399	
12	Gwainghat	...	...	...	28	294	2,696	...	2	2	...		107	
13	Digli	...	...	...	3	114	2,560	6	10	15	...		229	
14	Sunamganj	...	...	...	19	228	1,090	19	4	32	...		567	
15	Chhatak	...	...	...	35	270	1,990	2	27	73	...		212	
16	Jagannathpur	...	...	...	1	93	546	8	9	23	2		305	
17	Mallapara	...	...	...	27	528	1,913	6	...	117	17		138	
18	Dirai	...	...	...	9	56	622	2	13	18	...		854	
19	Madhyanagar	...	...	...	33	159	1,115	9	12	20	...		118	
20	Bholaganj	...	...	...	1	249	1,538	4	8	13	...		214	
21	Habiganj	...	...	...	33	460	1,669	22	25	40	...		315	
22	Baniyachong	...	...	...	23	112	738	7	16	17	...		920	
23	Muchikandi	...	...	...	6	394	1,708	1	2	9	1		618	
24	Nabiganj	...	...	...	51	93	1,215	...	4	6	...		1,042	
25	Jaluka	...	...	...	7	240	736	2	...	27	...		482	
26	Jagadishpur	...	...	...	31	388	1,798	...	11	13	...		103	
27	Bahubal Bazar	...	...	...	...	31	574	...	...	1	3		29	
28	Maulvi Bazar	...	...	...	9	196	3,459	38	5	66	25		300	
29	Panchgaon	...	...	...	16	128	2,181	2	4	26	...		91	
30	Rabir Bazar	...	...	...	39	459	4,314	...	13	74	6		344	
31	Matiganj	...	...	...	16	131	1,085	...	7	19	...		53	
32	Kamalganj	...	...	...	3	143	2,505	4	12	40	...		103	
33	Manumukh	...	...	...	7	188	874	12	10	99	...		511	
34	Indesvar	...	...	...	8	186	2,037	...	2	7	...		128	
35	Karimganj	...	...	...	128	280	1,266	28	29	55	6		240	
36	Atgram	...	...	...	13	88	1,398	3	...	10	...		255	
37	Bhanga	...	...	...	66	398	3,434	18	14	64	1		555	
38	Biyani Bazar	...	...	1	35	588	3,489	15	31	131	1		628	
39	Patharkandi	...	...	...	75	212	2,147	5	11	23	...		576	
40	Latu	...	...	...	18	129	1,197	6	...	27	...		177	
41	Nilam's Bazar	...	...	...	119	313	2,417	17	12	6	...		4	
42	Barlika	...	...	...	8	131	1,127	2	3	12	...		113	
43	Dhubri	...	...	2	2	296	2,281	17	88	48	...		577	
44	Gauripur	...	...	...	...	122	684	1	14	39	2		63	
45	Rupsi	...	...	...	...	59	648	4	7	15	...		134	
46	Bagribari	...	...	...	5	187	1,106	4	12	30	1		145	
47	Mankerchar	...	...	4	12	148	1,381	15	16	33	...		73	
48	Bijni	...	...	...	...	92	619	4	9	3	...		107	
49	Bilasipara	...	...	...	14	43	477	8	24	14	...		116	
50	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	169	1,549	3	19	63	27		98	
51	Lakhipur	...	...	...	...	61	488	...	21	31	6		38	
52	Krishnai	...	...	...	1	68	790	5	12	14	7		89	
53	Darrangiri	...	...	...	1	23	278	...	4	8	...		17	
54	Gauhati	...	...	2	24	363	2,949	18	54	99	21		623	
55	Nalbari	...	...	...	5	29	552	1	...	9	1		417	
56	Chhaygaon	...	...	...	3	181	967	4	8	18	...		345	
57	Palasbari	...	...	...	9	92	1,439	...	3	15	1		427	
58	Hajo	...	...	...	22	60	229	...	3	2	...		360	
59	Rangia	...	...	...	...	61	670	2	...	9	...		338	
60	Sonapur	...	...	...	3	28	440	2	7	14	...		92	
61	Barpeta	...	...	...	1	142	1,743	28	13	56	...		497	
62	Boiali	...	...	...	10	167	424	15	5	69	2		190	
63	Roha	...	...	...	...	21	2,095	4	...	30	...		375	
64	Tezpur	...	...	1	3	129	2,093	19	21	32	...		1,952	
65	Sutia	...	...	...	11	190	1,361	1	2	20	7		1,504	
66	Mangaldai	...	...	2	1	242	2,419	7	4	18	...		1,752	
67	Sipajhar	...	...	...	20	187	4,662	1	26	13	...		3,339	
68	Jaljali	...	...	...	5	166	3,342	8	1	12	...		2,902	
69	Newgong	...	...	8	...	150	1,626	22	8	29	1		1,753	
70	Roha	...	...	13	...	79	2,095	4	2	8	2		3,066	

RETURNS.

in the Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1898.

3

diseases.					Local diseases.				
Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.
81	366	11	20	188	197	1,102	264	23	3
119	302	...	...	38	101	55	102	8	3
84	340	...	...	6	128	150	92	5	...
21	78	...	...	40	60	15	16	37	...
12	126	3	...	86	26	863	29	8	16
85	245	1	3	82	123	119	136	23	1
109	298	...	13	119	60	39	86	12	36
191	313	5	4	4	68	105	126	6	...
58	221	...	...	36	63	41	113	11	...
70	296	...	...	12	86	53	121	4	2
87	196	1	...	9	101	13	57	5	1
10	271	...	...	4	25	7	22	...	10
29	222	...	2	11	24	29	41	3	2
73	237	...	1	28	109	59	111	6	2
137	268	...	3	28	113	303	100	9	...
50	212	4	60	14	101	122	147	7	3
30	80	...	...	...	22	45	135	2	1
88	253	...	1	19	52	34	42	1	1
13	66	...	2	12	29	39	45	3	1
24	174	...	...	39	75	35	39	4	1
136	271	...	5	1,761	77	71	107	7	...
18	245	...	2	9	112	147	101	10	3
100	142	...	3	55	50	25	89	...	...
1	5	1	...	722	4	2	...	...	2
15	174	...	1	...	9	21	34	3	2
158	206	...	...	276	34	29	47	2	...
6	79	...	...	7	23	21	18	1	1
95	249	4	6	46	122	109	164	18	4
10	104	2	4	35	46	63	131	11	2
245	641	...	7	157	344	207	217	32	2
32	111	1	7	139	76	44	76	14	1
173	189	...	...	292	22	22	64	15	7
6	463	...	...	5	9	28	9	1	...
32	112	...	...	45	38	14	55	4	...
78	134	1	4	45	56	39	27	9	4
7	205	...	1	6	23	34	42	4	...
137	309	...	4	149	103	104	140	18	2
312	396	...	...	61	63	116	66	31	...
119	158	...	5	210	47	21	51	1	13
65	217	1	2	24	13	18	42	7	...
59	255	...	...	94	56	25	63	4	1
16	156	...	2	2	62	32	43	7	...
118	226	...	...	5	44	206	291	13	...
63	76	2	2	28	65	28	110	8	1
11	112	1	...	4	58	37	71	...	3
59	116	2	...	3	40	40	87	3	...
22	159	...	...	14	40	265	130	5	...
81	44	...	1	7	71	34	50	13	...
26	86	...	4	3	15	39	68	14	...
137	145	...	1	44	161	75	124	3	...
58	75	...	...	14	12	21	35	1	...
19	120	...	1	2	28	67	57	4	4
14	31	1	1	4	6	15	15	2	1
226	418	10	19	364	116	137	158	34	7
67	87	...	3	29	33	10	18	4	1
35	77	...	4	19	53	12	23	4	1
31	52	...	1	16	31	3	41	1	3
3	62	...	2	32	32	10	13	3	3
53	25	1	2	47	72	3	18	...	...
67	61	...	...	14	9	7	0	1	14
37	167	1	4	6	66	43	135	...	...
61	72	...	3	82	15	22	28	2	2
112	67	...	...	...	2	...	11	1	...
51	236	...	2	9	37	17	72	14	1
23	98	...	...	34	73	15	20	15	...
38	290	...	1	13	32	26	30	1	1
104	723	1	4	19	117	38	118	54	4
91	750	...	1	6	183	25	34	...	...
67	243	8	2	1,527	65	41	70	36	1
50	223	...	1	1,500	27	31	70	10	1

[102] B.—HOSPITAL

Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated

1	2	Local diseases							
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.
1	Silchar	12	268	263	229	42	772	...	79
2	Hailakandi	23	139	88	90	6	720	...	25
3	Katigora	2	127	180	237	...	653	...	37
4	Haflong	5	148	95	135	4	147	...	13
5	Lakhipur	13	186	110	25	11	77	...	11
6	Sylhet	...	224	236	213	11	612	...	26
7	Sylhet (Municipal)	6	326	146	247	39	581	...	73
8	Habiganj	2	157	219	259	15	352	...	26
9	Fenchuganj	9	235	260	106	5	606	...	16
10	Jaintipur	6	97	75	131	4	231	...	10
11	Kanairghat	...	97	73	102	3	341	...	9
12	Gwainghat	...	350	35	51	9	92	...	2
13	Digli	102	12	45	122	44	98	...	15
14	Sunamganj	10	147	119	134	13	334	...	15
15	Chhatak	4	145	117	291	25	451	...	30
16	Jagannathpur	6	80	46	95	11	343	...	17
17	Mulajpara	7	7	177	90	2	10	...	...
18	Dirai	32	113	49	141	6	108	...	1
19	Madhyanagar	9	71	78	45	6	119	...	63
20	Bholaganj	2	78	66	102	3	130	...	14
21	Habiganj	2	218	269	175	16	585	...	24
22	Baniyachong	7	189	89	246	26	490	...	13
23	Muchikandi	4	197	204	319	17	347	...	5
24	Nabiganj	...	19	42	116	4	104	...	1
25	Jalsuka	1	142	40	334	2	195	...	5
26	Jagadishpur	...	59	215	404	3	219	...	5
27	Bahubal Bazar	3	45	16	36	5	132	...	5
28	Maulvi Bazar	4	290	208	218	7	721	...	53
29	Panchgaon	8	74	68	125	49	451	...	24
30	Rabir Bazar	19	497	271	368	19	1,109	...	101
31	Matiganj	11	156	80	111	30	278	...	29
32	Kamalganj	12	100	42	194	6	89	...	15
33	Manumukh	1	102	120	146	2	64	...	1
34	Indesvar	10	73	66	141	16	217	...	20
35	Karimganj	...	89	228	125	24	393	...	12
36	Atgram	4	53	63	35	...	154	...	7
37	Bhanga	26	186	236	344	28	388	...	77
38	Biyani Bazar	...	165	575	486	69	644	...	35
39	Patharkandi	21	45	168	107	18	103	...	12
40	Latu	...	102	131	215	3	149	...	17
41	Nilam's Bazar	120	...	119	92	2	205	...	6
42	Barlika	6	139	116	103	5	334	...	12
43	Dhubri	7	449	472	274	2	775	...	19
44	Gauripur	16	108	65	22	8	282	...	19
45	Rupsi	11	130	30	98	8	184	...	8
46	Bagribari	2	176	96	40	11	189	...	47
47	Mankerchar	4	255	65	26	8	343	...	31
48	Bijni	9	130	79	70	5	173	...	12
49	Bilasipara	6	84	52	35	4	147	...	5
50	Gosipara	7	399	107	202	19	243	...	17
51	Lakhipur	2	56	14	31	7	75	...	1
52	Krishnai	9	433	42	100	8	110	...	11
53	Darrangiri	5	26	18	10	4	60	...	5
54	Gauhati	11	659	214	359	46	932	...	57
55	Nalbari	29	98	81	73	16	61	...	3
56	Chhaygaon	3	147	60	63	11	79	...	20
57	Patasbari	2	92	66	37	17	198	...	12
58	Hajo	5	68	24	91	17	105	...	4
59	Rangiya	9	69	36	59	12	43	...	...
60	Sonapur	82	1	16	9	9	112	...	2
61	Barpeta	1	177	90	107	15	245	...	7
62	Bojali	83	53	75	72	15	48	...	8
63	Roha	2	64	30	44	9	78	...	...
64	Terpur	9	180	93	60	...	858	...	17
65	Sutia	79	103	183	167	21	278	...	12
66	Mangaldai	10	316	67	58	4	211	...	11
67	Sipajhar	12	434	301	247	52	343	...	13
68	Jaljuli	2	440	143	292	...	203	...	26
69	Nowgong	20	165	93	169	20	393	...	14
70	Roha	7	185	76	32	11	476	...	2

RETURNS.—*continued.*

in the Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1898—continued.

3														4	5
—*continued.*															
Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
34	21	19	58	186	221	467	2,512	...	1	389	28	14,427	636
...	6	22	20	61	59	373	2,193	...	1	153	7	9,215	308
...	10	...	11	37	53	419	1,686	...	1	139	...	7,659	184
136	3	...	3	...	21	283	674	2	...	113	1	4,421	42
81	2	1	30	2	40	184	1,445	...	...	50	...	5,456	163
2	7	5	82	235	215	289	1,808	68	8	393	...	9,135	528
1	8	3	35	2	15	379	1,992	11	25	111	11	11,112	323
...	9	...	8	24	75	496	1,685	...	...	96	6	6,540	274
...	1	...	8	32	86	233	2,009	...	2	77	...	7,406	333
...	4	3	12	19	103	379	1,689	1	3	90	...	4,452	218
...	1	2	7	20	34	233	1,779	2	2	133	6	5,802	150
...	1	...	2	35	5	52	1,329	...	1	38	...	5,480	100
...	...	...	14	74	49	179	1,215	...	4	76	1	5,320	99
...	...	1	14	10	86	169	1,392	5	2	197	2	6,153	221
3	9	...	19	68	70	172	1,119	...	...	125	5	4,168	173
1	6	1	34	61	73	164	1,179	5	1	269	...	4,135	229
1	...	...	4	3	90	203	221	140	...	...	...	4,030	66
1	4	2	7	5	65	126	788	5	3	4	...	3,545	88
10	15	...	17	17	16	163	922	...	6	5	...	3,238	136
1	2	...	9	18	41	171	792	...	...	175	1	4,945	193
...	12	...	29	33	48	204	244	...	...	296	1	6,787	379
5	11	1	7	39	86	249	1,580	...	4	178	2	5,402	248
...	5	3	24	22	228	144	1,285	38	...	36	1	6,182	247
4	6	...	...	3	59	7	20	...	...	3	...	3,538	140
...	...	...	4	1	48	376	1,041	...	...	48	1	3,098	152
...	4	...	2	20	15	92	90	1	...	18	...	4,303	121
...	...	...	4	1	12	27	232	...	...	42	2	1,377	39
2	6	...	40	122	128	280	1,394	...	1	338	1	8,722	395
...	13	3	34	92	35	111	792	4	...	235	1	4,979	279
2	9	2	60	79	122	255	1,777	27	...	348	...	12,166	333
1	7	13	33	35	61	91	309	7	2	107	...	3,334	149
...	5	...	2	...	65	141	520	...	...	34	5	4,879	187
2	2	...	1	...	1	62	1,890	...	2	161	...	4,700	128
...	5	...	3	77	14	139	692	...	...	58	...	4,190	81
6	7	...	31	33	65	105	702	...	...	175	1	4,335	262
1	2	6	10	10	21	123	1,143	...	1	18	2	3,742	54
10	5	2	41	52	44	256	1,588	...	65	103	11	8,278	266
6	14	3	81	148	63	330	1,310	...	...	85	11	9,017	251
1	2	...	6	4	90	143	672	54	...	60	5	5,185	110
...	3	11	17	34	6	340	439	40	...	38	8	3,426	118
...	5	...	18	1	23	113	862	...	2	85	...	5,188	147
...	5	2	37	110	1	121	570	...	...	109	14	3,414	139
111	3	12	40	254	103	325	1,968	9	...	219	2	9,758	302
18	9	22	30	29	102	90	1,092	...	5	57	2	2,808	98
13	3	1	11	19	37	59	826	11	...	56	1	2,668	68
27	3	11	13	9	70	113	214	39	...	61	6	2,967	159
46	...	6	5	5	23	99	1,279	2	...	66	4	4,524	78
12	...	...	3	56	25	74	692	1	1	59	...	2,538	31
2	6	4	9	18	14	38	664	2	...	39	...	2,059	33
8	5	27	32	...	38	327	1,122	13	3	77	15	5,186	89
5	4	...	3	4	14	53	398	...	...	34	1	1,586	37
...	4	4	8	10	27	67	397	30	1	44	6	2,302	37
...	3	4	4	2	13	18	167	...	...	16	...	735	29
41	21	42	96	22	229	613	3,263	...	...	376	...	12,703	415
10	3	...	3	...	1	212	1,819	...	...	24	2	3,751	29
60	1	...	10	7	121	252	1,240	15	3	...	5	3,845	46
166	3	...	2	55	22	140	1,626	...	...	19	...	4,213	54
2	0	3	2	...	46	71	733	...	...	165	4	2,717	43
10	5	...	2	34	27	112	843	...	...	21	...	2,583	18
...	3	...	...	...	...	90	320	17	1	10	...	1,449	22
...	7	...	20	23	56	222	1,389	...	...	240	8	5,540	93
5	12	...	2	4	9	108	538	45	39	...	...	2,235	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	238	1,158	...	...	17	...	2,755	15
123	4	1	14	3	14	206	1,364	30	...	252	5	7,322	131
34	4	2	13	107	38	262	1,606	1	1	42	...	6,341	96
124	1	3	37	2	56	251	1,404	8	...	152	3	7,607	78
9	25	...	69	62	45	450	2,846	...	...	251	1	14,596	103
30	1	...	22	1	3	231	2,025	...	1	170	...	11,050	72
445	8	...	29	113	97	164	166	2	...	214	2	7,776	160
98	1	2	11	19	124	181	...	...	...	135	1	8,543	122

[102] B.—HOSPITAL

Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated

1	2											
												General
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.
71	Silghat	...	2	254	2,466	10	11	30	5	1,274
72	Puranigudam	3	...	104	1,772	...	...	23	...	1,378
73	Kampur	...	...	43	1,681	...	...	...	...	2,259
74	Nonoi	17	...	246	2,584	...	...	2	...	2,210
75	Telahi	15	...	68	1,025	1	...	...	2	1,103
76	Jaluguti	...	...	105	2,104	2	3	14	3	1,256
77	Nakhla	16	...	101	952	2	4	12	...	720
78	Pathori	...	4	196	1,444	2	...	5	...	1,727
79	Dimu	4	5	62	4,775	1	1	...	...	1,131
80	Jagi	21	1	107	1,596	...	...	2	...	731
81	Borjoha	3	...	114	1,797	2	...	...	...	2,939
82	Dhing	44	11	261	2,416	...	2	7	3	2,203
83	Patoni	13	...	107	1,258	2	...	10	...	1,704
84	Doboka	...	...	66	734	...	...	8	...	307
85	Sibsagar	...	3	148	1,791	...	12	10	25	3,739
86	Jhanji	...	...	138	1,149	2	1	23	...	1,183
87	Jorhat	2	3	341	2,517	36	16	65	2	2,946
88	Titabar	...	...	125	974	9	1	16	...	1,704
89	Golaghat	...	1	217	1,533	8	19	32	2	1,896
90	Dibrugarh	...	13	686	4,100	42	144	84	9	2,380
91	Tengakhat	...	8	170	421	...	3	4	...	608
92	North Lakhimpur ...	...	1	168	1,228	9	2	14	...	2,203
93	Kohima	...	...	93	1,554	20	63	39	29	203
94	Dimapur	...	...	101	578	...	9	11	...	45
95	Mokokchang	...	...	542	643	...	281	117	47	...
96	Wokha	...	...	32	711	11	17	17	16	332
97	Shillong	...	...	222	1,908	11	42	43	2	679
98	Cherra	...	...	21	444	...	...	1	...	38
99	Laitlyngkot	...	...	113	1,468	...	1	3	3	426
100	Shella	...	12	265	3,009	...	1	12	...	1,262
101	Nongpoh	1	...	75	578	...	6	5	...	175
102	Tura	...	1	92	1,024	1	4	21	1	41
103	Dalu	...	...	148	713	1	13	16	12	74
104	Manipur	...	1,621	362	2,366	115	24	195	...	1,283
105	Aijal	...	1	147	1,470	1	5	11	100	235
106	Sairang	...	...	51	481	3	...	10	7	46
107	Lungsin	...	...	12	198	...	1	...	4	9
108	Demagiri	...	...	33	528	5	4	...	5	24
	Total	172	2,972	20,028	177,470*	879	1,626	3,202	425	81,756

* This includes 5,972 cases
† This includes 895 cases

RETURNS—*continued.*

in the Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1898—continued.

3										
diseases.					Local diseases.					
Debility and anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	
88	715	...	...	1,221	85	50	65	15	...	
247	151	...	...	518	288	24	71	88		4
13	182	...	...	1,837	30	19	25	11	...	
44	362	1	3	1,261	69	59	78	8	...	
10	108	...	...	2,351	11	5	5	...	...	
22	247	1	8	1,008	44	20	43	9		3
52	174	...	1	1,247	24	32	21	23	...	
60	539	...	...	1,002	86	8	78	9	...	
31	912	...	...	3,699	12	4	5	4		2
53	129	...	1	1,228	45	16	32	13		1
29	596	1	...	1,448	85	14	21	9	...	
160	455	8	2	1,407	174	44	64	128		9
62	397	...	2	813	14	24	22	8		1
44	70	...	...	881	19	7	11	5	...	
53	226	...	3	89	33	36	48	6		2
121	272	...	13	7	69	25	30	3	...	
79	144	1	8	358	88	44	111	8		5
51	79	2	...	48	34	33	36	5		1
59	171	...	3	26	37	47	15	8	...	
190	487	47	12	416	237	195	258	23		18
3	29	...	...	6	36	9	21	9	...	
21	150	...	...	8	7	47	39	4	...	
14	127	...	...	3	6	120	13	...		4
16	21	...	2	21	15	7	8	...	...	
139	11	130	...	...	6	44	4	...	...	
25	204	1	...	9	4	60	2	...	...	
88	131	1	1	297	30	55	45	1	...	
2	12	...	...	2	15	...	5	...		1
63	32	20	...	133	46	94	34	...		61
94	258	5	...	45	83	22	24	...	...	
6	43	...	...	2	39	8	13	1		1
53	140	1	4	15	39	71	30	7	...	
57	153	...	3	14	40	457	44	...		4
7	111	...	1	9	6	117	66	...	...	
43	501	1	...	7	69	43	17	1		4
12	23	...	...	2	29	7	12	5		2
...	91	...	...	6	3	...	1	...	...	
28	40	...	...	3	15	17	5	1	...	
7,075	22,628	282	238	30,190†	6,355	7,532	6,749	1,041		297

of hold-fast.
of anæmia of coolies.

[102] B.—HOSPITAL

Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated

1	2	Local diseases—							
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.
71	Silghat	14	334	207	462	70	613	...	7
72	Puranigudam	3	272	88	152	8	242	...	...
73	Kampur	1	98	110	183	...	248	...	...
74	Nonoi	2	213	62	215	2	210	...	17
75	Telahi	...	68	5	54	3	40	...	1
76	Jaluguti	53	68	42	83	11	188	...	4
77	Nokhla	4	132	152	132	5	178	...	16
78	Pathori ...	15	230	196	342	22	152	...	38
79	Dimu	1	139	44	57	26	74	...	...
80	Jagi	13	159	75	108	18	204	...	13
81	Borjoha	1	264	64	365	6	213	...	3
82	Dhing	49	375	306	303	113	603	...	26
83	Patoni	2	230	80	105	15	156	...	...
84	Doboka	1	64	29	32	9	93	...	13
85	Sibsagar	42	317	173	162	12	468	...	1
86	Jhanji	2	309	59	65	1	189	...	8
87	Jorhat	20	151	200	242	22	441	...	26
88	Titabar	3	115	169	70	19	183	...	21
89	Golaghat	9	260	100	16	10	458	...	2
90	Dibrugarh	112	649	579	515	64	926	...	89
91	Tengakhat	7	108	92	40	1	70	...	1
92	North Lakhimpur	3	194	99	22	...	205	...	32
93	Kohima	19	249	143	29	9	109	...	3
94	Dimapur	5	103	24	68	7	61	...	10
95	Mokokchang	2	150	192	150	2	75	...	6
96	Wokha	...	187	127	34	...	54	...	3
97	Shillong	7	367	228	282	12	383	...	23
98	Cherra	...	17	9	12	2	15	...	...
99	Laitlyngkot	26	405	114	205	33	74	...	9
100	Shella	5	135	88	83	63	227	...	9
101	Nongpoh	1	39	50	45	4	73	...	3
102	Tura	20	118	135	131	3	161	...	11
103	Dalu	35	116	107	50	7	120	...	5
104	Manipur	8	297	63	166	5	192	...	60
105	Aijal	28	306	142	52	3	157	...	5
106	Sairang	...	39	24	23	3	50	...	2
107	Lungsin	1	29	20	37	...	18	...	3
108	Demagiri	14	46	19	16	1	73	...	3
	Total	1,491	18,366	12,846	15,370	1,545	28,776	...	1,811

RETURNS.—*concluded.*

in the Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1898—concluded.

3 *continued.*													4	5
Scabies.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
183	15	12	17	4	56	131	144	2	...	150	...	8,712	108
262	5	...	8	52	151	446	671	...	...	187	...	7 218	129
52	1	...	3	7	48	334	89	...	16	275	...	7,563	95
26	8	1	21	2	63	251	221	1	...	407	3	8,669	102
247	...	...	...	49	39	94	...	...	...	26	...	5,330	84
101	2	3	6	...	3	138	106	30	...	82	10	5,821	31
63	4	3	15	80	26	139	6	...	2	29	4	4,371	46
160	5	...	10	2	81	126	435	...	9	170	1	7.154	87
54	...	1	3	2	47	39	11	...	...	33	...	11,185	57
78	7	1	21	34	9	311	51	16	1	92	3	5,190	83
67	5	...	3	76	45	349	144	4	...	272	1	8,940	81
386	25	...	110	32	57	320	216	...	1	330	3	10,653	135
122	...	...	20	15	56	367	801	...	...	47	...	6,454	110
...	2	...	1	76	25	117	...	1	...	52	...	2,667	30
643	5	...	20	5	150	393	2,755	...	6	229	9	11,024	339
74	12	...	23	9	25	94	1,948	19	...	101	...	5.974	44
128	19	2	31	143	155	124	2,678	13	1	268	4	11,442	323
29	1	...	16	5	28	99	1,449	6	1	125	1	5.458	97
700	3	...	11	...	43	211	1,799	...	3	...	8	7,709	109
438	40	29	144	31	281	486	3,519	19	18	510	27	17,817	487
33	1	...	3	2	7	32	1,045	10	...	36	...	2,815	35
389	5	4	12	11	70	120	1,556	...	...	190	...	6,813	120
131	3	...	1	5	35	225	336	...	...	329	1	3,915	69
9	1	...	5	5	3	213	184	16	1	43	...	1,592	19
413	1	...	9	...	19	96	293	...	3	144	...	3.519	9
319	...	...	5	...	12	474	212	...	13	263	2	3,146	21
2	3	...	14	12	42	341	386	3	5	71	4	5.741	195
...	...	1	...	6	3	7	37	...	3	2	1	656	3
...	2	...	34	2	5	7	113	...	12	37	...	3.575	6
...	4	...	5	5	11	77	1,292	4	...	147	...	7,247	36
...	4	1	5	23	32	83	132	...	1	35	...	1,484	49
4	3	1	4	1	25	173	883	6	2	54	5	3.285	61
...	6	...	10	17	12	160	1,356	8	...	71	2	3,831	77
2	7	...	73	6	85	175	739	...	4	20	2	8,187	169
...	7	3	6	16	21	322	150	...	...	198	...	4,075	44
...	...	6	...	4	1	68	60	...	1	31	...	1,002	11
...	...	...	...	1	13	50	53	...	...	23	...	573	4
...	1	1	8	20	17	40	31	...	...	34	3	1,038	17
6,834	584	323	2,047	3.439	5,734	21,068	104,598	793	295	13.142	298	610.267	14,701

Statement No. I.—Showing particulars of Vaccination in the Province of Assam during the year 1898-99.

No.	District.	Population of district according to the census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
									Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.					
					Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	Over one and under six years.	Total of all ages.						Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Cachar	367,522	185	16(a)	5,363	4,563	9,926	620	9,747	1,045	7,720	9,727	259	258	99·59	99·39	26·64	7,780	21·17	72	0·20
2	Sylhet ... { By paid vaccinators ...	2,434,593	490 {	69(b)	33,737	25,937	59,674	1,066	56,366	4,638	38,536	58,334	1,308	1,263	96·63	96·56	26·07	63,599	29·32	945	0·44
	,, apprentice ,, ...			8	2,169	1,504	3,673	753	3,747	808	2,563	3,509	16	14	98·45	87·5					
3	Goalpara... { ,, paid ,, ...	458,304	253 {	6(c)	1,578	1,326	2,904	484	2,854	496	1,984	2,894	...	...	100	...	41·82	15,674	34·65	1,160	2·56
	,, licensed ,, ...			69	9,490	8,761	18,251	550	18,214	5,502	11,401	18,109	13	13	99·93	100					
4	Kamrup ... { ,, paid ,, ...	634,349	179 {	24(d)	14,872	11,166	26,038	1,085	25,949	8,085	15,021	24,005	5,410	4,966	99·73	99·28	49·81	23,512	37·07	873	1·38
	,, licensed ,, ...				2,037	2,413	4,070	396	4,035	1,457	2,715	4,018	145	125	99·15	100					
5	Darrang ... { ,, paid ,, ...	307,761	94 {	17(e)	5,208	5,444	11,434	672	7,934	2,647	3,218	7,828	3,610	3,483	99·92	99·97	39·67	12,026	39·14	101	0·33
	,, apprentice ,, ...			2	439	389	828	414	809	737	42	779	20	20	100	100					
6	Nowgong	344,141	100	15(g)	5,107	3,841	8,948	597	7,307	1,105	4,625	7,018	1,001	697	97·03	58·15	24·14	11,026	32·03	50	0·15
7	Sibsagar ... { By paid vaccinators	457,374	159 {	21(g)	10,314	8,488	18,802	895	17,210	4,816	10,773	17,161	1,592	1,240	90·89	91·04	42·25	19,434	60·10	684	1·80
	,, licensed ,, ...			2	514	479	993	496	696	123	510	819	187	173	99·10	92·51					
8	Lakhimpur	254,063	68	13(g)	7,843	6,926	15,771	1,213	13,906	3,534	8,436	13,875	913	905	99·37	99·12	59·26	13,273	52·24	373	1·47
9	Naga Hills	121,867	21	5(g)	4,056	3,552	7,608	1,521	7,577	1,611	5,195	7,565	1,651	1,443	96·39	87·14	62·41	9,201	71·48	...	...
10	Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	197,194	33	6(g)	4,661	4,410	9,071	1,512	8,413	908	4,811	7,813	172	116	97·54	67·44	40·80	3, 04	19·18	20*	0·20*
11	Garo Hills	121,570	37	6	3,693	3,103	6,796	1,133	5,913	834	3,855	5,674	6,514	6,513	99·72	99·98	114·90	5,600	47·30	...	...
12	Lushai Hills	Not known.		3	328	63	391	130	409	1	137	369	...	...	90·21	...	...	372	...	...	...
13	Manipur	220,000	39	7(g)	11,414	10,348	21,762	3,237	21,251	10,067	8,236	21,090	31	31	97·76	100	99·69	14,783	67·51	...	...
	Total of all districts	5,634,358	1,465	237	137,075	103,344	251,455	981	240,286	47,327	140,613	208,112	21,433	20,113	98·84	93·84	40·82	208,415	36·99	4,272	0·85†
	Tea gardens by garden agency ...	...	...	...	...	...	12,215	...	12,215	...	...	11,905	...	...	93·36	...	...	10,091	...	...	...
	Total by dispensary establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...	12,273	...	12,273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the province	5,634,358	1,465	237	137,075‡	103,344‡	280,903‡	981	252,968	50,389	225,645	253,173	21,847	20,461	98·35	93·78	45·02	228,884	40·62	4,272	0·85‡

(a) Includes 1 Native Inspector in Cachar.
,, 7 ,, Inspectors in Sylhet.
,, 1 ,, Inspector in Goalpara.
,, 1 ,, ,, in Kamrup.
,, 8 ,, Inspectors in Darrang.

(a) Includes 1 Native Inspector in Nowgong.
,, 1 ,, ,, in Sibsagar.
,, 1 ,, ,, in Lakhimpur.
,, 1 ,, ,, in Naga Hills.
,, 1 ,, ,, in Khasi and Jaintia Hills.
,, 1 ,, ,, in Manipur.

* Deaths and death-rates of selected areas only.
† Exclusive of Naga Hills, Garo Hills, Lushai Hills and Manipur,
‡ ,, of tea gardens and dispensary establishment.

ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE (GENERAL) No. 148—255—15-12-99.

00132898

Digitized with financial assistance from
Government of Maharashtra
on 01 February, 2020

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1898-99.

SHILLONG :
PRINTED AT THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE.
1899.

Price.—Rs. 2-8 = 3s. 4*d*.